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AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

MARCH, 1910

Vol. 1

No. 5

INDUSTRY

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AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY
BUFFALO, N.Y., U.S.A.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

Published the First of Each Month by the
AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING
COMPANY

158 Pearl St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

President . . . GRANT M. CURTIS
Vice-President . . . PRINCE T. WOODS, M. D.
Secretary-Treasurer . . . L. M. AVISE

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Fifty cents per year in advance. Five cents per copy. Ten cents per back number, FOREIGN, one dollar per year. Canada seventy-five cents. Ten cents per copy.

Subscriptions can begin with any month. Write your name and post office address plainly. If your Journal does not reach you promptly each month, kindly notify us.

When you request change of address, give the old as well as the new address.

EXPIRATIONS AND RENEWALS

The AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is discontinued at the completion of the subscription term by order of the postal authorities. This notice will be marked with a blue X when your subscription has expired. We solicit a prompt renewal. Please do not delay.

25,000 COPIES PER MONTH

It is positively guaranteed that during the year ending Oct. 1, 1910, the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD will circulate an average of twenty-five thousand (25,000) copies per month. All advertising contracts are based on this circulation.

ADVERTISERS GUARANTEED

We guarantee our subscribers against loss due to fraudulent misrepresentation in any display advertisement appearing in the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, providing the subscriber when ordering the fowls or merchandise, states that the advertisement was seen in the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, and places the order during the month or months in which the advertisement appears in our columns and promptly notifies us of the fraudulent misrepresentation of the advertiser, giving full particulars.

American Poultry Publishing Company

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application

Entered at the post-office, Buffalo, N. Y., as second-class mail matter.

26,000 FOR MARCH, 1910

E. D. Corson, Secretary-Treasurer of the Corson Manufacturing Co., printers and binders, being first duly sworn, states that that company has a contract for and is printing and binding twenty-six thousand (26,000) copies of the March, 1910, number of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.
E. D. CORSON,
C. B. KOON, Commissioner of Deeds.

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SPECIAL FEATURES FOR MARCH

THIS is No. 5 of Volume I of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD and the biggest and one of the best issues to date. We say one of the best because we think we can justly claim that all five are good and each and every one worth the price of a year's subscription to any earnest poultry worker. Publishing a poultry magazine is different from any other kind of business. It is our object to interest, instruct and to help our readers to become successful. In order to do this we need your co-operation. We want to know what you think about it, to know what you want to read in a poultry journal, what subjects or what phases of the poultry business you want most to read about. We know what we think will interest you and have tried to handle a sufficient variety of subjects to suit many minds and many classes. How well have we succeeded in doing this? Is there some particular thing about poultry keeping that you would especially like to have discussed? Please write us freely and give us and all of our readers the benefit of your opinion and of your own personal experience with poultry. One subscriber writes:

"I have read everything I could lay my hands on in the poultry line, and the Symposium for February has answered one question that I have looked for for 10 years and have never seen answered before. Your symposiums are great educators and you should be proud of the good A. P. W. must be doing. I have certainly got more than my three year's subscription in that one answer."

Many other subscribers have sent in equally complimentary letters, but we would like to have YOU go further than that; tell us what interests you most in poultry keeping, what you want to know, what you have learned by actual everyday experience with your poultry. There are many little things that contribute to success. Some of the little things you have learned may prove to be a great help to other poultry keepers. Why not make AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD a medium of exchange for "poultry secrets" and experience? Can we count on YOU?

The regular symposiums are to be continued in the April issue and we hope to be favored with more questions and answers from practical poultry workers. A new symposium is to be added to the list:—

GOOSE BREEDERS' SYMPOSIUM:— Prominent breeders give best methods for housing and range. Number of females to a male. Preferred ages of breeders. How to determine sex in geese. Number of eggs laid and percentage of fertility. Rations for breeding geese.

C. L. OPPERMAN, assistant poultryman, Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, will write on **POULTRY HOUSE CONSTRUCTION**. Value of open-air methods. Continuous and colony house methods from a Southern standpoint. Illustrated.

HENRY HALES, one of the oldest and best known fanciers in America will have an article on **THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BRAHMA**.

JOHN RUMBOLD, for many years secretary of the American Light Brahma Club will tell about his favorite variety and include some reminiscences of historical value.

J. H. DREVENSTEDT, Standard editor, will have two special articles: **THE STANDARD OF PERFECTION**. Its value and limitations to the amateur and professional breeder and exhibitor. How it differs from the English Standard. Benefit to American Standard-bred Poultry Culture. **COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE ORIGIN**. How

this new and popular variety was produced and the story of its development into a superior Standard-bred fowl. Color and shape problems that now confront experienced breeders. In addition there will be his regular departments including the Editorial Notes and Comment which are so characteristic of the "Drev" beloved of all true fanciers of the old school.

DR. PRINCE T. WOODS will have an article on **SEASONABLE SPRING WORK**. Renovating runs and yards to prevent ground poisoning. Cleaning up disinfecting and fumigation of poultry houses. Care of young and old stock.

C. H. CRUMLEY, describes in detail a practical brood coop for hens with chicks; fully illustrated with working plans. Other coops and labor saving devices for the poultry plant will be described.

MOLLIE MacCLAUGHRY ALLEN writes on **SUCCESS IN CHICKEN TIME**. Profitable work for women on the farm and village lot. Chick hatching and rearing with hens and by artificial means. How to succeed.

BERTHA M. TYSON tells about **WILD TURKEY EGGS**. Remarkable fertility the result of vigor and vitality in birds bred by "natural selection". Care of eggs for hatching. Hatching of eggs. Care, feeding and management of the poults. Results from long distance shipments of eggs.

Publishers' Column

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY PAGES FOR MARCH

At the last moment, as the last form of the March issue was about to go to press, the make-up man discovered that he did not have room to take care of all of the advertising and we were obliged to add an eight page supplement. The subscriber is the gainer by this as we were thereby enabled to include editorial and department matter which would have otherwise been crowded out of this issue.

WHAT OUR FRIENDS SAY

"From my classified ad have had answers from ten states, viz: Wisconsin (2), West Virginia, Illinois (3), Connecticut, Ohio, Iowa, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York and Colorado. My stock is practically sold out." Wm. H. Holmes.

"Have certainly had more answers from A. P. W. than from other three papers which claim to be the best." Chas. H. Ziegenfuss.

"Am pleased to say that I can see results from my ad. I believe your paper touches the spot." Chas. H. Brundage.

"A. P. W. is a winner." L. C. Mishler.

"A. P. W. is bound to be a winner and I am proud of it, because it is a Buffalo paper." Geo. H. Burgott.

"I am well pleased with the paper; I am highly pleased with the way you handled my ad." R. C. Caldwell.

"It is a paper different from all others." James Kugler, Jr.

"From cover to cover the new journal is instructive, entertaining and aggressive, just what all poultry keepers must have to be successful." S. T. Campbell.

"My ad brought answers enough to sell the three pens mentioned and more. I am pleased with the results." R. G. Richardson.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

The work of publishing AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has increased so that it will be necessary for us to have the full co-operation from our advertisers in sending in advertising copy. Advertisers who desire to make changes in their advertisement must send notice to reach this office on the 10th of the month, and all copy must be received by the 22nd., of the month preceding the date of issue, as per conditions of advertising contract. We will appreciate the co-operation of our patrons and the observance of above rules.

Wm. C. Denny,
Circulation and Advertising Manager.

MONMOUTH POULTRY FARMS

CAN YOU AFFORD

to lose the chance of hatching some of the grandest youngsters in *Single Comb Buff* and *White Leghorns* in the country by simply waiting till the last minute to place your egg order? *100 Breeding Pens* mated with line bred stock 30 of which hold all our *new* and *Boston* winners.

SPECIAL NOTICE

After April 15th, we will be ready to deliver *Baby Chicks* in both varieties in any quantity. Both at Madison Square, New York, and Boston Shows, 1910, we won the Silver Loving Cup for best display in Buff Leghorns.

Don't put it off, but write today for our 1910 catalog and mating list.

MONMOUTH POULTRY FARMS,

J. COURTNEY PUNDERFORD, Owner.

FRENEAU, Mon. County, N. J.

EGBERT WILSON, JR., Supt.

TELEPHONE, 70 MATTEAWAN.

PURE STRAIN FARM'S WINNINGS

On Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds
at the Great Rochester and Buffalo
International Shows

Will Convince You

that our breeding pens for this season contain a greater percentage of winning specimens than any other farm breeding these varieties. Fifteen pens mated to produce winners, each headed by a winning male at either show; also 5 other pens headed by males that have show records from which we are selling eggs at utility prices.

PURE STRAIN FARMS

F. A. BROTSCH, JR., Proprietor
CHAS. AUGENSTEIN, Superintendent

Box 20,

SCOTTSVILLE, N.Y.



OWEN FARMS EGGS FOR HATCHING

from

BUFF ORPINGTONS

BLACK ORPINGTONS

WHITE ORPINGTONS

WHITE WYANDOTTES

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

EGGS FOR HATCHING

This is the important matter before all of us from this time until the whole hatching season is over. Owen Farms has taken a departure this year and we feel that it should be explained fully, so that every one who runs may read and thoroughly understand what we are doing and why we are doing it.

In the first place, the writer has a large interest in the success of the poultry business in the United States; an uncommon desire to see it grow and prosper. Each one who writes Owen Farms, either for information, advice, price on stock or eggs, becomes to a certain extent an acquaintance of both Mr. Owen the Proprietor, and Mr. Delano, the Manager, and we feel a personal interest in them. I have carefully gone over our business of the last few years and I have come to the following conclusion, that nineteen people out of twenty cannot afford to pay \$20.00 a sitting for the best eggs that Owen Farms can produce. Having \$20.00 pens, which we would allow the customers who could afford this price to entirely monopolize to the entire exclusion of the other nineteen out of the twenty, seemed to us not to reflect and express that intimate, close interest which we have in each and every enthusiastic fancier.

No One Excluded From The Possibility of Growing the Best Birds of the Year

We therefore decided that we would list our pens just as we always have, describing the matings carefully and mating only our very best birds, limiting our matings considerably, and that we would have one uniform price, giving everybody a square deal and taking eggs from the pens in such a manner that every one who bought eggs of us should have the undoubted possibility and probability of raising some of the finest chicks of the year. To the man who could pay \$20.00 for a sitting this method does not work to his disadvantage as he might at first suppose. If for instance, he was buying two sittings at \$20.00 a sitting he would pay us \$40.00 and get thirty eggs, according to our methods of last year. This year he may purchase of us for \$50.00 one hundred eggs and among that hundred eggs he would receive probably as many as thirty eggs from the matings that we have heretofore listed at \$20.00 per sitting. He gets, therefore, in addition to what he would have received last year, great possibilities in the balance of the eggs, for I can assure each and every customer that we will not have a single mating that will not produce birds of remarkable quality.

We do not pose as philanthropists in this matter, but so long as the writer, Mr. Owen, lives and continues in the poultry business, the fair interest of our customers shall be our first consideration.

To state it clearly just what you can do with Owen Farms this year in eggs for hatching I would say that you may receive from any of our varieties

10 Eggs for	\$ 7.50
11 " "	8.25
12 " "	9.00
13 " "	9.75
14 " "	10.50
15 " "	11.25
50 Eggs for 60c each, or	\$30.00
100 " " 50c " "	50.00

Owen Farms, Wm. Barry Owen, Prop.
Maurice F. Delano, Mgr. **Box W, Vineyard Haven, Mass.**

2 MENTION AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS. READ GUARANTEE PAGE 2 COVER.

PURE STRAIN FARM'S WINNINGS

On Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds
at the Great Rochester and Buffalo
International Shows

The Individual Specimens

contained in these pens enabled us to make
the **grand total record of 106, winning
in the strongest classes of Reds at two
of the Greatest Shows this season.**

¶ We want to add your name to our long
list of customers and convince you more
thoroughly of the many good qualities of
Pure Strain Farm Rose and Single Comb
Rhode Island Reds, and request you to
send for our beautiful illustrated catalog.

It contains photographs of a great many of our
winning specimens and will convince you that

We are prepared to supply your needs in Stock or Eggs

PURE STRAIN FARMS

F. A. BROTSCH, JR., Proprietor
CHAS. AUGENSTEIN, Superintendent

Box 20, SCOTTSVILLE, N.Y.



A.D. Schilling 1910.
FIRST PRIZE COCK GREAT ROCHESTER SHOW 1910
FIRST PRIZE COCK, INTERNATIONAL SHOW BUFFALO N.Y. 1910
PURE STRAIN FARMS
SCOTTSVILLE N.Y.

OWEN FARMS EGGS FOR HATCHING

Every egg will be marked with the number of the pen and
the variety from which it is taken, and by comparing it
carefully with our mating list you will see just what you
are getting, and that we shall give the same satisfaction
in results that we have heretofore we are positive, for al-
ready we are hatching from our eggs with great satis-
faction as to fertility and hatch.

We guarantee three eggs out of four to be fertile, and
where the number is an odd number and cannot be divided
by four we shall give our customers the benefit of the extra
egg.

We advise early booking of orders, for this allows ship-
ment to be made at the time you wish them, and in some of
our varieties particularly the number of the pens to be
mated is somewhat limited and you are likely to be disap-
pointed if you put off your orders too long.

We shall continue to pack them with the extreme care that
we have used heretofore and can assure our customers that
they can order eggs fearlessly from any point in this coun-
try or Canada, as our reports have been extremely favorable
from eggs shipped to the extreme North and South and to
the extreme West.

Express Charges on All Original Orders for Eggs for Hatching Prepaid to Points in the United States or Canada

This is not the first time that Owen Farms has proposed
something which is an innovation. Among other things they
were the first to introduce to the poultry world stock guar-
anteed to win at any show in America.

In adopting this very broad proposition for the benefit of
their customers they are acting with care and a knowledge
of just what it means, both to themselves and to their cus-
tomers, and they have no hesitation in doing it. As almost
every one well knows, express rates can be made better if

made at the point of shipment, and particularly when paid
in advance. We know how much the express will cost us;
you do not know how much the express will cost you. We
believe that this step that we are taking is the greatest step
that was ever taken in the poultry world for the protection
and benefit of the customers of any one particular farm.

Mating List

Our mating list for 1910 is all ready and is yours for the
asking. Our matings are as carefully described as in years
gone by and that you ought to receive one whether you
purchase eggs of us or not, I confidently believe. A postal
card naming the variety you are interested in will bring it
with the least possible delay. Do you not owe it to yourself
to carefully read our mating list before you buy eggs this
year?

Breeding Stock

We can now give you a wonderfully good lot of young
birds that have come on and developed since our showing at
New York and Boston. Just at this time we are in a splen-
did position to furnish our customers with really wonderful
quality in males and mated trios and pens for breeding
purposes. Our matings are made and we will sell any bird
on our place not included in these matings. This year we
are selling eggs for hatching only at one price, those from
our best pens; which have been reduced in numbers. Con-
sequently, we have more first class birds to sell than ever
before at this time of year. If you need a grand male bird
to head your finest pen or if you wish to start in one of our
varieties with a trio or pen mated for the best possible
results and having the best blood lines in the world, write
and ask us what we can do for you. We cannot tell you
what we have unless we hear from you and know that you
want to hear from us.

Owen Farms, Wm. Barry Owen, Prop. **Box W, Vineyard Haven Mass.**
Maurice F. Delano, Mgr.

MENTION AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS. READ GUARANTEE PAGE 2 COVER. 3

RUDY'S PERFECTION WHITE WYANDOTTES

By their winnings at all the big shows in the mid-West, continue to assert their claim of superiority to all others and

STAND ALONE IN THEIR TITLE OF PERFECTION



"PERFECTION"

Valued at \$2,500. Won fourteen firsts at 14 Shows. Has sired hundreds of blue ribbon winners and still heads one of our pens.

Their record at Chicago, December, 1908, Peoria, Ill., November, 1908, and Kansas City, Mo., (the Madison Square of the West), January, 1910, will long stand unequalled. At the shows (the last three shown in competition) they won all the blue ribbons.

15 OUT OF A POSSIBLE 15

Wonderful Winnings at Kansas City, 1910

In strong competition at the recent Kansas City show we won 1, 2, 3, 4 cock; 1, 2, 3, 4 hen; 1, 2, 3, 5 cockerel; 1, 2, 4, 5 pullet; 1, 4 pen; "Weekly Kansas City Star" \$150.00 cup for best bird in the show; also the Schmelzer Arms Co., \$50.00 cup for best display, all varieties competing.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

DO IT NOW that the early bird may catch the ribbon. Have your orders booked early to insure prompt delivery. I have mated fifteen Grand Pens, containing all my prize winners. Eight of them headed by sons of "PERFECTION," the greatest living White Wyandotte sire.

PRICES OF EGGS As they run, \$5 per 15; \$9 per 30; \$12 per 45; \$24 per 100. From pens of your own selection, \$10 per 15; \$18 per 30; \$25 per 45. Utility and incubator eggs (from surplus stock I carry over for next season) \$3 per 15; \$5 per 30; \$7 per 45; \$12 per 100. Don't forget that my Perfection Strain is noted for Great Egg Records. Write for free egg circular. A few choice breeders yet for sale. Prices on application.

Fashionably bred Sable and White Scotch Collies

RUDYDALE POULTRY YARD, The Home of Perfection White Wyandottes

GEO. H. RUDY, Prop. and Mgr.,

Box B,

MATTOON, ILLINOIS

ORPINGTONS

KELLERSTRASS STRAIN CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS

*The Big Egg Layers. Send for our 1910 Mating List,
the greatest mating list we have ever issued : : :*

KELLERSTRASS FARM, KANSAS CITY, MO.
WESTPORT STATION, No. 66

Young's Strain S.C. White Leghorns

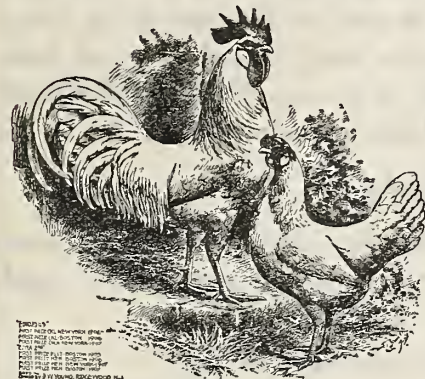
I HAVE NO OTHER BREEDS

Another great victory at Madison Square Garden, New York

Again winning for the eleventh time more prizes than all of my competitors combined.

After having 119 of my best young birds stolen, my winnings were as follows: Cocks—1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th. Hens—1st, 5th. Cockerels—1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th. Pullets—4th. Pen—2nd. Special for best display, special for best male, special for best color male, special for best shaped male, special for best female, special for best head female, special for best shaped female. Spratt's Gold Special for best Leghorn Cockerel, any variety hatched 1909. State Cup for best display. Elm Trophy for best male. Silver Medal for best male. Bronze Medal for best female.

You cannot win without my strain. It is the greatest laying strain on earth. Why fool away your money purchasing eggs and stock, when you can buy from a strain that has been established for 35 years, for the same money or less.



The following are the male birds that are heading my 30 yards this year:

1st Cockerel	New York and Boston, 1906	2nd Cockerel	New York, 1910
1st Cockerel	New York, 1907	3rd Cockerel	New York, 1909
1st Cock	New York, 1906	Cock heading 2nd Pen	New York, 1907
1st Cockerel	New York, 1909	Cock heading 2nd Pen	Boston, 1907
1st Cock	New York, 1909	3rd Cock	New York, 1909
1st Cock	Jamestown, 1907	3rd Cockerel	New York, 1910
Cockerel heading 1st Pen	New York, 1909	4th Cockerel	New York, 1910
1st Cock	New York, 1910	4th Cock	New York, 1910
1st Cockerel	New York, 1910	5th Cock	New York, 1910
2nd Cock	New York, 1907	Cock heading 2nd Pen	New York, 1910
2nd Cock	Boston, 1906	6th Cockerel	New York, 1910
2nd Cockerel	New York, 1909	4th Cock	New York, 1909
2nd Cock	New York, 1910	5th Cockerel	New York, 1909

Stock and Eggs for sale at all times. Send for free mating list.

D. W. YOUNG, Orange Co., Box 2-W MONROE, N. Y.

World's Best Orpingtons

Whites, Buffs, Blacks, Both Single and Rose Combs,



s 1,200 Prizes, Medals, Cups, Diplomas, etc., at such shows as Madison Square Garden, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, Jamestown Exposition, Allentown, Easton, Etc.

We have the LARGEST ORPINGTON FARM IN AMERICA; over 60 acres devoted to poultry, and invite your inspection.

We own our winners and have them on our farm in our breeding pens. We have started hundreds of breeders on the road to success and will be pleased to sell you stock, eggs or baby chicks.

DAY-OLD CHICKS

We are making a specialty of Day-Old Chicks, which is rapidly becoming a popular way of starting in the poultry business or introducing new blood. We can furnish you with chicks from our best matings as well as the run of the flock. Send for illustrated circular and price list.

11 Years an Orpington Specialist

FAIRVIEW FARM

J. S. HAUPT, Owner

EASTON, PA.

JUST A MOMENT, PLEASE

When making up your mind to buy poultry, or to buy a male bird to head your flock or breeding yard this season, do not forget the breed that is bred for egg production as well as to win prizes.



U. R. FISHEL'S White PLYMOUTH ROCKS

have been bred in line for over seventeen years, and are to-day the most beautiful and profitable of all varieties. We are in position to furnish you Male Birds to head your pens this season that we know no man can duplicate at the price, and no one can give you the blood lines these grand birds carry with them. Think of it, over FIFTEEN HUNDRED

choice, farm-reared, strong, vigorous cockerels to select from. We know we can please you.

"The Best in the World"

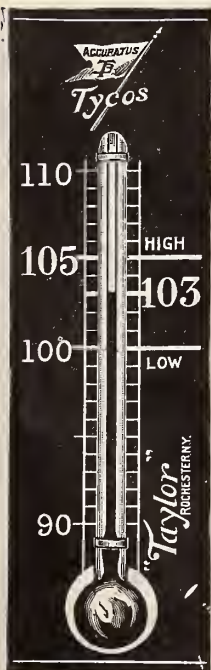
has been our trade mark for years, and our birds are conceded this the world over. If you want Breeders or UTILITY FOWLS write us, for we are in position to take good care of your orders. Send 2 dimes for 56-page Catalogue, the most elaborate poultry Catalogue ever issued.

EGGS FOR HATCHING: \$8 per 15; \$15 per 30; \$25 per 60.

U. R. FISHEL,

Box B,

HOPE, IND.



"Thank You"



A Lying Thermometer Will Kill Chicks.

To hatch a chick is no blacksmith's job.

Everything must be carefully and accurately adjusted. The eggs may be fresh and fertile, and from strong, healthy stock, but if the thermometer is **not accurate** then **all is lost** — eggs, money and time. The thermometer is the test — accuracy is absolutely necessary.

"Tycos"

THERMOMETERS

Are Absolutely Accurate

We make all kinds and sizes of thermometers. We make them for physicians — the most exacting of all professions — and the "Tycos" Thermometers are their accepted standard. With physicians the thermometer *must* be accurate — no guess-work when a human life is at stake. The same skill and the same care that we use in making thermometers for doctors, we use in making thermometers for incubators and brooders.

"Tycos." Thermometers are made right — are carefully and thoroughly tested, and must come up to our standard of quality and accuracy before leaving the factory.

When you buy an incubator tell the manufacturer you want a "Tycos" Thermometer with your machine. Insist upon having the "Tycos." There is no substitute. When you buy a new Thermometer for that old incubator buy a "Tycos." — Let us send you our FREE Booklet, "Thermometer Facts Worth Knowing." The information it contains will enable you to guard against temperature difficulties. You'll say "Thank You," and so will your chicks.



Taylor Instrument Companies, Rochester, N. Y.

Largest Egg Farm in the East

Breeders of the Heaviest Laying Strain of
Leghorns in Existence.

Hatching Eggs and Day-Old-Chix Supplied in any Quantity from the
Rancocas Strain of S. C. White Leghorns

HATCHING EGGS. Our hatching eggs are from **hens only**; pullet breeders are unknown at "RANCOCAS." We maintain 4500 hens to supply our customers' requirements. The intelligent poultryman realizes the great value of this in the vitalizing of his layers each year with new blood; the pullet-bred layer is as much of an uncertainty as the stock market. We challenge the poultry world to prove that any large egg farm sells hatching eggs **exclusively from hens**; we likewise challenge it to prove that "RANCOCAS" sells or sets a pullet egg for hatching purposes.

DAY-OLD-CHIX. Every day-old-chick purchased at "RANCOCAS" is from the same selected hens that produce the **only hatching eggs used on this farm and supplied our customers** and they are beyond question the most vigorous, healthy, able-to-live kind obtainable. These day-old-chix are shipped to any point reached within 72 hours and are received by the purchaser in good condition.

STOCK. The laying and breeding stock used at "RANCOCAS" is the result of four years' effort and this result has been obtained through persistent adherence to a single principle, i. e.: the intelligent selection of heavy-laying hens of the correct type for egg production and has made "RANCOCAS" the best equipped, best managed and most successful egg farm in the country. Were it not for this stamina, indelibly hereditary in our parental stock "RANCOCAS" could not enjoy the reputation for its ability to produce heavy layers, either through hatching eggs or day-old-chix. We append herewith a statement from one of America's greatest authorities on Leghorns.

Homer City, Pa., February 10, 1910.
Mr. J. M. FOSTER, Pres.
Rancocas Poultry Farm,
Browns Mills, in the Pines, N. J.

Dear Mr. Foster—As a rule I have never been favorably impressed with the large extensive poultry plants. Having visited the Rancocas Poultry Farm in January, 1910, my preconceived opinions of the large poultry farm received quite a shock.

Here is a farm with nearly 10 000 laying birds in colony houses in flocks of 500. After a long stress of the most severe winter weather, they are absolutely in the pink of condition, not a sick bird on the place. Every bird active, wide awake, bright red combs, ready for business. The birds as a whole have long deep bodies, veritable egg machines.

The methods that are in use upon this farm are new, and it is worth any one's while who is interested in growing poultry upon a large scale to visit this place.

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. L. Nix, Pres.
Prairie State Incubator Co.

Laying and Breeding Stock Supplied in any Quantity.

Write Us for Literature and Prices.

International Poultry Sales Company,

J. M. FOSTER, Pres.,

Box 104,

Browns Mills, in the Pines, N. J.

FOR FOUR SUCCESSIVE YEARS

( **BRIGHT HAS MADE THE** )
BEST RECORDS ON
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

*At Madison Square Garden,
New York, 1907-8-9-10*

*Out-Winning, Out-Pointing
EVERY COMPETITOR*

AT the last New York Show this was true on Cocks, on Cockerels, on total exhibit. Three prizes on Cocks, three on Cockerels, including **first on each**. Also special for **Champion Male**, Best Under-colored Male, Best Shaped Male and Best Colored Male. Our First and Second Cocks and First Cockerel were pronounced marvels by many breeders. We also won Third Pen and Third Hen. Don't forget our last year's record of Champion male, 2nd and 3rd Pullet, specials for Best Cockerel Mated Pen, best shaped male and Best Pullet Mated Pen.



CRUSADER III, our \$3,000 Champion New York Male (valued at \$3,000 because he has earned it). Sire of 1st New York Cock, 1909-10; also Grand Sire of First Cockerel and Champion Male.

Bright's Brown Leghorns

*Have been Champions of the World
for more than a dozen years*

AT the last *Madison Square Garden, New York Show*, they won **three firsts** or three times as many as any competitor, practically all of America's Big Shows have been won by Bright's Brown Beauties. Surely supreme at three World's Fairs. Better Now.

The biggest and best line of males and females in either line for sale at just right prices. Reliable breeders and show birds a special specialty

Eggs from the best matings we ever had. From those headed by New York winners \$10.00 to \$25.00 per sitting. From birds closely related \$5.00 per sitting.

Send for our winning records.

GROVE HILL POULTRY YARDS,

Box 804,

WALTHAM, MASS.

WILLIAM ELLERY BRIGHT, Proprietor

A. C. SMITH, Superintendent

A Little Poultry and A Living

Is the title of a little booklet we will mail free. It was written by the author of the *Philo System Book*, who makes every one of his hens pay him a profit of \$50 to \$100 each.

METAL MOTHERS

OUR NEW DISCOVERIES MAKE POULTRY
KEEPING EASY AND PROFITS SURE :::

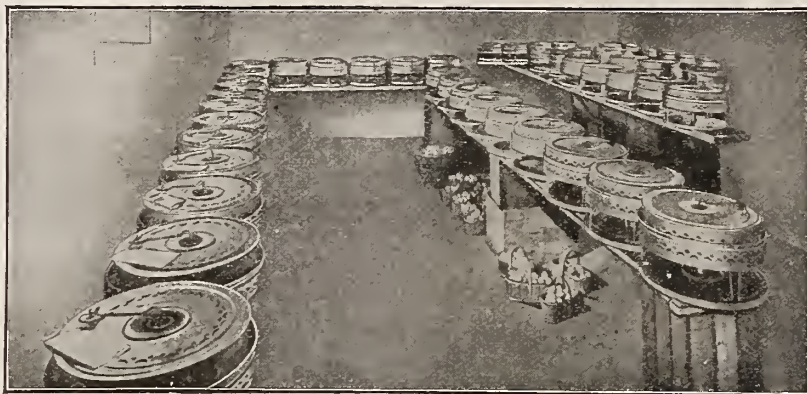
Our machines were used exclusively in the original Philo System plant where over \$1500 FROM 60 HENS IN TEN MONTHS has been cleared from the sale of eggs, baby chicks and fowls raised on a city lot 40 feet square. One of the largest hatching plants in America saved over \$700 this year by using our System of Brooding. We sell the best brooder ever made for only \$2.50.

One party hatched and raised \$500 worth of poultry last year with four Metal Mothers, and hundreds of others are delighted with our machines and our new way of raising poultry. Our combined machine hatches and broods perfectly at the same time with only one lamp and one-fifth the oil used in other machines. Once filling the lamp completes the hatch. It runs as steady as a clock in any room from cellar to garret, and our Long Burning Safety Lamp runs on for weeks without attention. It is the only machine that airs the eggs in the natural way and applies the heat to the chickens like the mother hen.

Valley Falls, N. Y., Nov. 18, '09.

The Cycle Hatcher Co., Elmira, N. Y.:

Sirs:—I have used your incubators, both the Cycle Hatcher and Brooder Hatcher, during two seasons, and found them very satisfactory, as they were easily managed and gave excellent results every time. The Brooder Hatcher makes a convenient place for brooding the



View Showing 56 Cycle Hatchers in Operation.

little chicks when first hatched, before putting them into the fireless brooders.

Very truly yours,

REV. R. B. TEMPLE.

The Cycle Hatcher Co., Elmira, N. Y.:

Gentlemen:—No doubt you will be interested to learn of our success with the Cycle Hatchers. We have cleared over \$960 running our Hatchery plant consisting of 56 Cycle Hatchers. We are pleased with the results, and expect to do better the coming year. With best wishes we are,

Very truly yours,

MRS. C. P. GOODRICH,
Elmira, N. Y.



Metal Mother in operation

Our 1910 Pattern METAL MOTHERS

are the perfect results of the latest discoveries in artificial incubation. They will hatch hens', ducks', turkey and goose eggs equally well and at the same time. Regulation of moisture and heat entirely automatic.

One Metal Mother complete, \$7.50; two, \$14; four, \$24. One Cycle Hatcher complete, \$5; two, \$9; four, \$17; six, \$24. The Booklet, "A Little Poultry and a Living," fully illustrated, and describing these Machines, and a complete line of the most approved poultry appliances mailed free.

Large stock of Machines at Oakland, Cal., our Western shipping point.

Write the Cycle Hatcher at the above address for Pacific Coast prices.

Cycle Hatcher Co.,

Elmira, N. Y.

Tompkins World's Champion S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

It does not matter where you go or what show you attend, you will always find *Tompkins Blood among the Winners*



1st-Prize Hen at Madison Square Garden and Boston, 1908

TOMPKINS REDS have been bred for quarter of a century, and whether you are interested in *Rhode Island Reds* for the show room or keeping poultry for meat, or eggs, they will make money for you. They mature earlier, lay younger and produce more eggs than any other strain or variety of fowls. *They are the best general purpose fowl on earth.*

¶ *Tompkins Reds* have been the acknowledged leaders at New York, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis World's Fair and other leading exhibitions for ten years and have a record that has not been equalled by any other breeder of any other variety.

¶ During the last five times I have shown at New York, my **SINGLE COMB REDS** have won 1st Pen 5 times, 1st Cock 4 times, 1st Hen 3 times and 1st Cockerel 4 times. *A record that stands without an equal.*

¶ *At Madison Square Garden, 1910*, 1st and 5th Cock; 1-2-4 Hen; 1 Cockerel, 3-4 Pullet, 1 Pen and *Specials on Male* for best shape and best color.

¶ At the Club meeting held in Chicago at the *Great Mid-West Show, December 1909*, 1-4 Cocks; 1-3-4 Hens; 1-2 Cockerels; 1-2 Pullets; 1 Pen and Color Specials on both male and female.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

The last time I exhibited Rose-Combs was at Madison Square Garden, 1908, when I was awarded *every first prize and every shape and color special offered.*

On Single Comb and Rose Comb Reds at the Great New York Show

1908, I won 8 out of 10 first prizes

1909, I won 9 out of 10 first prizes

At the Boston Show, 1908, every 1st, 2nd and 3rd Prize but one. For the second time \$100 Championship Cup. These records prove

TOMPKINS REDS ARE THE BEST

My matings this season have never been equalled. They are absolutely the best that I can make them, after a quarter of a century's experience in breeding this most popular breed. I will sell eggs from the same pens as I use for myself as follows:

Championship Matings, \$25.00 per sitting

Prize Matings, \$10.00 per sitting

Selected Matings, \$5.00 per sitting, two sittings for \$8.00 or 3 sittings for \$10.00

I am always able to supply the finest exhibition and breeding stock, both in males and females. If you need a winner or wish to introduce new blood, or want to begin raising profitable poultry, write and let me help you.

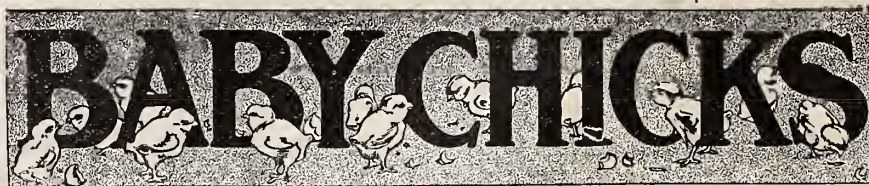


1st Cockerel and Special \$100 Champion Challenge Cup and American Poultry Association Medal for the best Rhode Island Red.

LESTER TOMPKINS,

CONCORD, MASS.

LAKEWOOD FARMS



Ready for Delivery—Write Today

THE breed that develop into profit makers. Hard working, sturdy, hardy chicks, that grow up into the strong and valuable profitable egg producers.

Lakewood Farms Dual Purpose Chickens are the kind of chickens that are at work for you all the time—"in overalls with their sleeves rolled up." They are blue ribbon winners when it comes to being ornamental, but they are the highest prize winners in their competition for egg laying and meat producing.

When you order a flock of baby chicks from Lakewood Farms, you get a guarantee with them that every one will reach you in healthy condition. Give them ordinary intelligent care they will develop into the most profitable chicken investment you ever saw or heard of—easy to raise and the most profitable fowl there is.

Beside the profit you can make after we send you Dual Purpose Leghorn chicks of the Lakewood Farms original breed, we also give you the opportunity of owning stock in the greatest chicken farm in the world.

We also issue a valuable and complete catalogue of information about the various supplies, health foods and other remedies for the poultry raiser and dog fancier. Write for it; it is free.

Another book you can have for the asking is "The Hen of Destiny" a mighty practical and interesting talk which every poulterer should have.

You Can Buy Stock in the Lakewood Farms Products Co.

Our reason for selling a small proportion of our new stock issue is that we believe that the poultry raisers who have an owners' interest in our farms will help us develop our co-operative plan. They will be more sure to take advantage of our big distributing force which will be represented in retail stores in New York City and that we open in the other big cities.

It is impossible for us to tell you all of the good features and profitable advantages of an investment in the stock of the Lakewood Farms Products Co., but if you will write to us we will be very glad to forward a complete prospectus which tells you who the men are behind the Lakewood Farms proposition and what profit you will make if you become associated with them by owning several or more shares of this highly valuable stock.

LAKEWOOD FARMS PRODUCTS COMPANY

517 West 23d Street

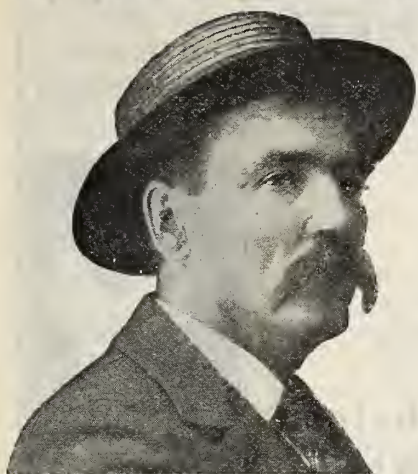
New York City



Farms at
Lakewood and
Eatontown, N. J.

This shows the main aisle in our incubator room, showing incubators with a capacity for hatching 3,000 baby chicks. In this one particular house there are three aisles similar to this one. Capacity 10,000 baby chicks.

A Pretty Good Thoroughbred Yearling



M. M. Johnson, Incubator Man

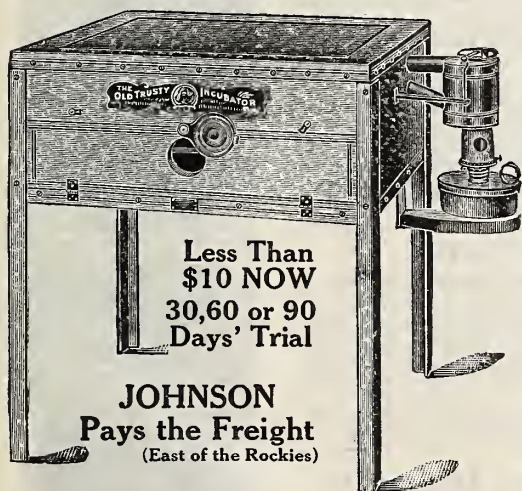
THE METAL covered Old Trusty Incubator is a year old. Its pedigree and record is all right. It averaged above 80% hatches among 52,000 customers the first season. See the hundreds of handsome photographs in the 1910 Old Trusty Catalog. More pictures in one year than all competition has in their lifetime.

During 1909 three great agricultural papers offered premiums to their subscribers for the best hatching done with incubators for the season. The papers were the Farmers Mail and Breeze of Topeka, Kansas, the Missouri Valley Farmer of Topeka, Kansas, and Successful Farming of Des Moines, Iowa. The three great papers represent over a half million subscribers. Over 2,000 contestants in the hatching contest. The metal covered Old Trusty won every premium offered in all three papers.

Without fear of contradiction, more metal covered Old Trusty Incubators were sold during 1909 than all other kinds combined and I have the largest and best equipped exclusive incubator and brooder factory in the United States, employ more mechanics, the largest bonafide working capital, the highest grade goods at the lowest living prices.

I made a 10% profit on 52,000 machines during 1909. For the year of 1910, I am making a 70,000 output at 8% profit. I am even doing better than 8% profit, it comes nearer 5% profit. No other concern on earth would dare to undertake it.

There is nothing cheap about the Old Trusty Incubator except the price. If I wanted to reverse it I could make incubators that would not cost me one half and they would still look very good in a picture, but, they would not be the Old Trusty Incubator that has been making money for my 150,000 customers in the last seven years. They would be more like the imitations of the Old Trusty that flood the market each season.

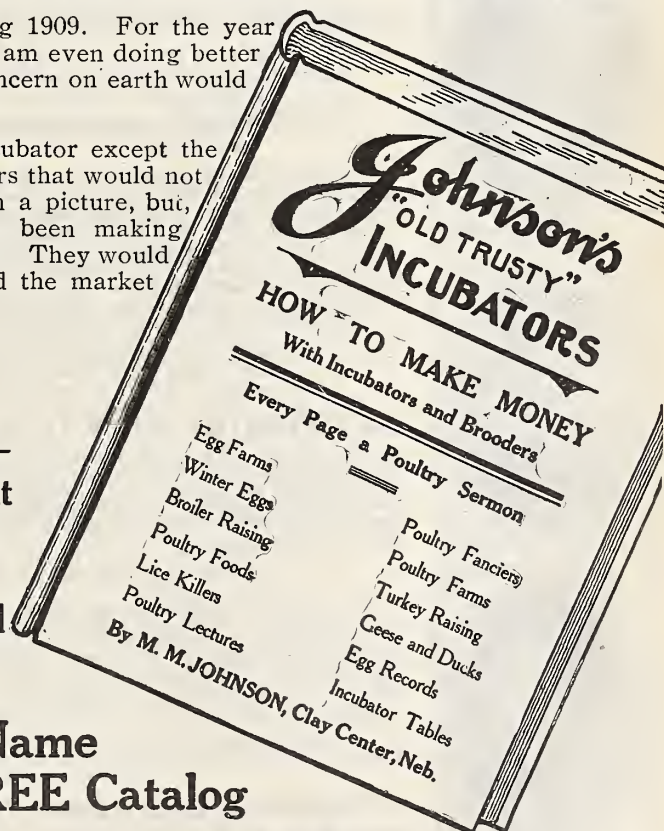


Less Than
\$10 NOW
30,60 or 90
Days' Trial

JOHNSON
Pays the Freight
(East of the Rockies)

Simple
and Sure—
80 Per Cent
Better
Hatches
Guaranteed

Send Name
For FREE Catalog



There is not room in this advertisement to describe the Old Trusty Incubator and Brooder. Drop me a card, write me a letter or fill out the attached coupon and I will send you my Old Trusty Catalog which describes my incubators and brooders, quotes the lowest prices, the fairest on trial plan and a guarantee that makes you safe for ten years.

Read the subjects treated on the accompanying cut of the catalog. Then send me your name and address —

M. M. JOHNSON, Incubator Man
Clay Center, Nebraska

COUPON

M. M. Johnson
Incubator Man
Clay Center, Neb.

My Name is.....

Address.....

Send Free Catalog.....



G.M. CURTIS, Genl Mgr.



W.A. TRUE, Mgr Sales Dept



C.A. DAMON, Supt Factory



G.C. PROOUTY, Boston Mgr



S.A. SMITH, Chicago Mgr



F.C. PERKINS, Cons Engr

CYPHERS INCUBATORS AND THE MEN WHO MAKE THEM

YOU MAY BE A FANCIER—AN EXHIBITOR;
YOU MAY BE AN EGG-FARMER;
YOU MAY BE A MARKET-POULTRYMAN;
YOU MAY BE A DUCK-GROWER;

YOU MAY BE ALL OF THESE, but one thing sure: If you are successful you don't choose an Incubator just because it is low-priced.

GET A MACHINE THAT IS GUARANTEED BY EXPERTS

Do You Want Low-Priced Incubators Or Incubators Built To Hatch?—Which?

YOU KNOW that to make money in the poultry business, you have to assure yourself of the following important requirements:

- (1) That your Incubator shall hatch strong, healthy vigorous chicks.
- (2) That your Incubator shall hatch a large percentage of the eggs put into it.
- (3) That your Incubator shall do this every hatch; not only "once upon a time."

EGGS SPOILED, LOST, are a dead loss. TIME WASTED, LOST, you can never recover. There is more money lost by spoiled eggs in poor incubators than would pay for good machines, not to mention the lost opportunity of getting your chickens matured for early shows, or getting them to market, or to laying when prices are high. You know that if your Incubator hatches weaklings, you must look out for trouble. Again, if your Incubator is not built to withstand all weathers and climates you might as well have none, and wait for the hens to sit. A cheaply built Incubator that will hatch only in warm weather is bound to be a loss to you. If you want to hatch early you must have an Incubator built to withstand the changes in temperature of winter and early spring.

GET A MACHINE THAT IS GUARANTEED BY EXPERTS

AN INCUBATOR BUILT TO HATCH WILL ALWAYS HATCH

It may cost you more than a tin box, or wooden box and a foot warmer; BUT, Reader, You are in the Poultry Business; not Experimenting. Let the manufacturer do the Experimenting: YOU DO THE HATCHING. Nothing but the Best will put you in a position to do a money-making business, whether you hatch Show-Birds, Layers, Broilers, Roasters, or Ducks. Therefore, buy the Best machine; one that costs more to Buy because it costs more to Build.

AN INCUBATOR THAT WAS BUILT TO HATCH

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

Hillsdale, Ill., March 29, 1909.

I will write you concerning a 120 E.G. CYPHERS INCUBATOR I HAVE HAD FOR ABOUT TEN YEARS. I used this Incubator for about five seasons. The past five years it has not been used; standing in a shed; no floor in the shed. Having a number of eggs on hand this winter, and no broody hens, I dug up the Incubator in February; cleaned it up, and started the lamp going. It took most three days to get it dried out before I got it regulated. I did not expect a big hatch, but imagine my surprise when I got 96 per cent. of a hatch of strong, healthy chicks. I am using the same lamp and burner I got with the Incubator. I HAVE NEVER PAID OUT ONE CENT FOR REPAIRS. If any one can beat this record I would like to hear from them.

C. H. NUNDLE.

There are hundreds of letters like the above in our Big Free Catalog. Read about this Big Free Book on the opposite page; then write for it, addressing the office nearest to you.

Cyphers Incubator Company, Dept. 31

Buffalo, N. Y. New York City Chicago, Ill. Boston, Mass. Kansas City, Mo. Oakland, Cal.

**ALL
WINNERS
ALL HATCHED
IN
CYPHERS
INCUBATORS**



MR. RICE'S New York Winner



MR. FISHEL'S \$800. Cock

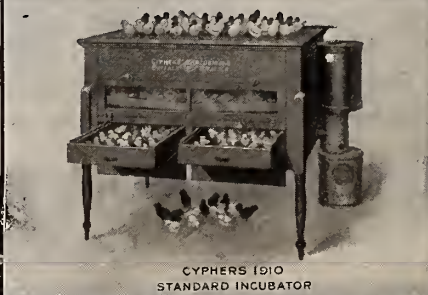


BLACK POINT YARDS' Prize Cock



CYPHERS INCUBATORS Lett View

A PICTURE FROM CYPHERS FREE CATALOGUE



CYPHERS 1510
STANDARD INCUBATOR

**ALL
WINNERS
ALL HATCHED
IN
CYPHERS
INCUBATORS**



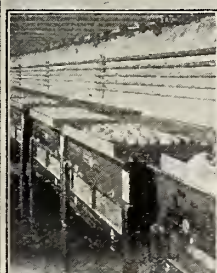
MR. KELLERSTRASS' 10,000 Poultry



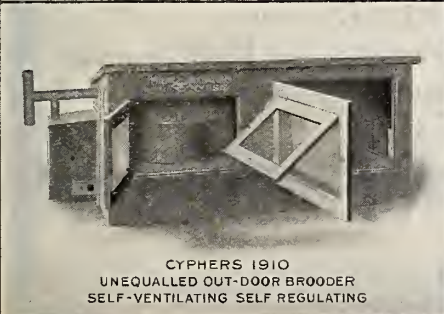
From MR. RIGGS' 35,000 Flock



MR. METCALF'S 1st Prize Pullet



CYPHERS INCUBATORS - Right View



CYPHERS 1910
UNEQUALLED OUT-DOOR BROODER
SELF-VENTILATING SELF REGULATING

CYPHERS BROODERS AND WHO GUARANTEE THEM

**CYPHERS INCUBATORS AND BROODERS
ARE USED BY MORE EXPERIMENT STATIONS;
ARE USED ON MORE BIG PLANTS;
ARE USED BY MORE FANCIERS;**

THAN ALL OTHER MAKES COMBINED. Brooders as well as Incubators should be chosen with care if you would be successful.

GET A MACHINE THAT IS GUARANTEED BY EXPERTS

Why Hatch Strong Healthy Chicks Then Kill Them In Poor Brooders?

YOU KNOW that to raise chicks quickly, healthfully, profitably and numerously, you must have:

- (1) A Brooder that will heat up to 90 or 100 when the chicks are put in.
- (2) A Brooder built to hold the temperature at the desired height.
- (3) A Brooder that is self-ventilating, free from fumes, and built to economize labor.

CHICKS WEAKENED, STUNTED at the start never recover their growth. Lack of heat causes over-crowding, stunts their growth, and gives them diarrhoea, pneumonia and tuberculosis. Yet with some of the so-called cheap brooders you have to crowd the chicks to keep them warm. Lack of ventilation and fresh air causes anemia and loss of vitality, and **YOU KNOW** that the man or woman who tries to make shift with a worthless brooder is inviting all these troubles and losses.

Don't lose a whole season's time and profits by playing at poultry keeping. Don't be fooled by the so-called cheap brooders that are placed on the market these days—some made of paper; some of soap box material; some with no heat, and no means of heating; some that would not hold heat even if it were applied. Be earnest: Avoid the use of useless Knick-Knacks. They are very expensive even if they don't cost much.

GET A MACHINE THAT IS GUARANTEED BY EXPERTS

A BROODER BUILT TO BROOD WILL ALWAYS BROOD

It will brood in winter and in spring. No need to wait for summer to get heat enough for the natural requirement of the chicks—and every poultryman and poultrywoman knows that **THE FIRST REQUIREMENT OF CHICKS IS HEAT.** Even temperature and continuous heat is of far more importance to the chicks than food during the first few days. And you cannot provide regular heat unless your brooder is built well enough to maintain it. Don't be misled.

A BOOK THAT STARTS YOU RIGHT AND KEEPS YOU GOING

If you want to know how to Hatch; how to Brood; how to save, and how to make money in the poultry business you need our Big Free Catalog of 160 pages; fully illustrated. Here are some of the contents: Five long chapters on Hatching with Incubators; How it is done on Cyphers Company's Poultry Farm; Brooding on our Big Farm; Feeding Chicks on Cyphers Company's Big Farm; and all about Laying Records. Over 30 Illustrations of Experiment Station's Poultry, Poultry Houses, and photos of their instructors. 100 photographs of America's biggest poultry and duck plants; some raising over 40,000 ducklings a year. Over fifty photos of leading poultry men and poultry women many of whom you have read about and their birds and yards; and full descriptions and illustrations of how our Incubators and Brooders are made; with interior and exterior views, and so much other information that must be useful to you no matter what machines you use. This Big Book is Free; simply send us your name and address and you will get it Post paid Free of charge.

Address the Office Nearest to You.

Cyphers Incubator Company, Dept. 31

Buffalo, N. Y. New York City Chicago, Ill. Boston, Mass. Kansas City, Mo. Oakland, Cal.



R.H. ESSEX, Asst. Gen'l Mgr.



G.H. GILLIES, Asst. Secretary



H.E. MOSS, Supt. Mill.



F.H. DILLINGHAM, New York Mgr.



W.E. DRAPER, Oakland Mgr.



C.E. ADAIR, Expt. Dept. Farm.





HALL MAMMOTH INCUBATORS NOW INSTALLED

	EGGS CAPACITY.
K. H. Stiles, Trenton, N. J.....	6,600
W. P. Hall, Pembroke, N. Y.....	30,000
W. R. Curtis & Co., Ransomville, N. Y.	7,500
W. B. Candee, Dewitt, N. Y.....	10,800
C. M. Woolver, Richfield Springs, N. Y.	15,000
Myers Bros., Havre de Grace, Md....	6,000
Downs & Wheat, Ramsey, N. J.....	6,000
Otto Arens, Plainfield, N. J.....	6,000
Justus H. Cooley, Plainfield, N. J....	6,000
Wm. Dinwiddie, Metuchen, N. J.....	6,000
Lakewood Farms Products Co., Lake- wood & Eatontown, N. J.....	60,000
E. T. McGallaird, White Horse Station, Trenton, N. J.....	6,000
Newtown Producing Co., Newtown, Pa.	10,200
George M. Woods, Leaman Place, Pa..	12,000
W. A. & H. M. Leech, Mt. Pocono, Pa.	6,000
W. C. Bradley & Sons, Seekonk, Mass.	6,000
R. L. Hutchinson, No. Raynham, Mass. (Duck Farm)	6,000

	EGGS CAPACITY.
Joseph Tolman, Rockland, Mass.....	6,000
L. C. Sultzzer, Darian, Conn.....	9,000
Norman H. White, Central Village, Conn.....	6,000
Pittsfield Poultry Farm Co., Pittsfield, Me.	12,000
Wilderness Poultry Farm Co., Egg Harbor City, N. J.....	6,000
Wesley Grinnell, Sodus, N. Y.....	6,000
Carl J. Carter, Columbus, Ind.....	6,000
Crescent Egg Co., Allegan, Mich.....	6,000
Orchard Poultry Farm, Basking Ridge, N. J.	6,000
La Belle Poultry Ranch, Denver, Colo.	15,000
White Leghorn Poultry Yards, Water- ville, N. Y.....	3,600
Cullencross Farm, So. Columbia, N. Y.	6,000
Robert Y. Evans, Little Silver, N. J. ..	3,000
H. E. Seaver, Brown's Mills in the Pines, N. J.	3,000

NOTE:—Since the first machines were installed many important improvements have been made, and the Hall Mammoth Incubator to-day constitutes an epoch making advance in artificial incubation.

THE HALL BROODER SYSTEM

The Hall Brooder System will **SAVE** the money you are now paying for oil, and the **HARD WORK** and **TIME** it takes to tend the lamps and watch the many separate broods. Saving this good money, energy and time, the Hall Brooder System does more, — it **SAVES** the chicks and **REARS** them.

We have issued a new **BROODER** Book. It describes the Hall Brooder System, Self-regulating Furnaces and Colony House Brooder. It is separate of the **HALL CATALOGUE**. Ask for both,—they are **FREE**.

THE HALL MAMMOTH INCUBATOR COMPANY

Dept. W.

UTICA, NEW YORK

Other Cream Separators

Merely Discarded or Abandoned

De Laval Inventions



It is interesting and instructive to know that nearly, if not quite, every cream separator that has ever been made, and certainly all that are being made at this time, are merely copies or imitations of some type of construction originally invented or developed by the De Laval Company, and either not used by it because of something more practical or else discarded and abandoned in the course of De Laval progress and utilization of later improvements.

As earlier patents have expired some of their features have one after another been taken up by different imitators, so that at all times, as is the case to-day, every separator made in the United States or elsewhere in the world, utilizes some type of construction originally owned and developed by the De Laval Company, though some of them have never been commercially used by the De Laval Company because of their inferiority to other types of construction used by it.

The De Laval Company has always been forging ahead, with its many years of experience and the best of experts and mechanics the whole world affords in its employ, so that before any expiring patent might permit the use of any feature of construction by imitators the De Laval Company had already gone so much beyond that type of construction that it was then old and out-of-date in the modern De Laval machines.

All cream separator inventions by others have been of immaterial details or variations, upon which patents have been taken, if at all, more for the sake of the name than by reason of any real value or usefulness attaching to them.

The first practical continuous flow centrifugal Cream Separator was the invention of Dr. Gustaf de Laval in 1878, the American patent application being filed July 31, 1879, and issuing as Letters Patent No. 247,804 October 4, 1881.

This was the original Cream Separator—of the "Hollow" or empty bowl type—and it has been followed from year to year by the various steps of cream separator improvement and development, all De Laval made or owned inventions, the American patent applications being filed and Letters Patent issued as follows:

The original hand Cream Separator of the "Bevel Gear" type; application filed October 2, 1886, issuing as Letters Patent No. 356,990 February 1, 1887.

The original hand Cream Separator of the "Spur Gear" type; application filed January 17, 1887, issuing as Letters Patent No. 368,328 August 16, 1887.

The original Steam Turbine-driven Cream Separator; application filed December 8, 1886, issuing as Letters Patent No. 379,690 March 20, 1888.

The original "Tubular" shaped "hollow" bowl Cream Separator; application filed April 19, 1886, issuing as Letters Patent No. 372,788 November 8, 1887.

The original "Disc" bowl Cream Separator; application filed May 12, 1890, issuing as Letter Patent No. 432,719 July 22, 1890.

The original vertical curved or interlocking "Blade" Cream Separator bowl, covered likewise by the application filed May 12, 1890, issuing as Letters Patent No. 432,719 July 22, 1890.

The original "Bottom Feed" Cream Separator bowl; application filed July 24, 1889, issuing as Letters Patent No. 445,066 January 20, 1891.

The original "Suspended" bowl Cream Separator; application filed August 21, 1893, issuing as Letters Patent No. 512,203 January 2, 1894.

The original "Star" or "Pineapple Cone" shaped series of cylinders Cream Separator bowl; application filed August 24, 1893, issuing as Letters Patent No. 521,722 June 19, 1894.

The original "Curved Disc" Cream Separator bowl; application filed January 18, 1905, issuing as Letters Patent No. 892,999 July 14, 1908.

The original "Split-Wing" Tubular Shaft Cream Separator bowl; application filed April 29, 1898, issuing as Letters Patent No. 640,358 January 2, 1900—which invention, with a series of later improvements, is the type of bowl construction used in the De Laval machines of to-day, and still covered by protecting patents which prevent its appropriation by would-be competitors.

The patents thus enumerated are but a few of the more important of the more than 500 original Cream Separator patents owned, controlled and developed by the De Laval Company during its thirty years of creation and development of the Cream Separator industry throughout the world. They are recited because they show in the most illustrative and conclusive manner possible De Laval originality and leadership from 1878 to the present day.

In addition to these patent-protected features, the De Laval machines have within two years been mechanically re-designed and re-constructed in every part, from top to bottom, so that the new and improved line of De Laval machines are to-day, even more than at any past period, fully ten years in advance of any other cream separator made.

These are the Rock-of-Gibraltar-like separator facts against which the mere "word claims" of would-be competitors fade away like the mists of night before the rays of the morning sun.

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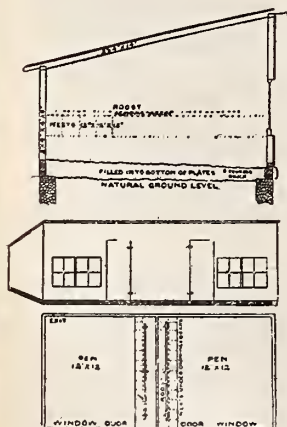


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TESTIMONIALS.

Bellefontaine, Ohio, June 7, '09.

Mr. E. R. Philo, Elmira, N. Y.
Dear Sir: I just want to tell you of the success I have had with the Philo system. In January, 1909, I purchased one of your Philo System books and I commenced to hatch chickens. On the third day of February, 1909, I succeeded in hatching ten chicks. I put them in one of your fireless brooders and we had zero weather. We succeeded in bringing through nine—one got killed by accident. On June 1, one of the pullets laid her first egg, and the most remarkable thing is she has laid every day since up to the present time.

Yours truly, R. S. LARUE.

Valley Falls, N. Y., Sept, 10, '09.

My Dear Mr. Philo:
I want to tell you how pleased I am with my use of the Philo System during the past year. The fowls laid exceptionally well in the New Economy Coop, much better in proportion than those in my old style house. The fireless brooder has solved the problem for me of raising extra early chicks. I am going into your methods more extensively this coming year.

Wishing you success, I am,
Sincerely yours, (Rev.) E. B. TEMPLER.

South Britain, Conn., April 14, 1909.

Mr. E. R. Philo, Elmira, N. Y.
Dear Sir: I have followed your system as close as I could; the result is a complete success. If there can be any improvement on nature, your brooder is it. The first experience I had with your System was last December. I hatched 17 chicks under two hens, put them as soon as hatched in one of your brooders out of doors and at the age of three months I sold them at 35c a pound. They averaged 2½ lbs. each, and the man I sold them to said they were the finest he ever saw, and he wants all I can spare this season.

Yours truly, A. E. NELSON.

Osakis, Minn., June 7, 1909.

Mr. E. R. Philo, Elmira, N. Y.
Dear Sir: You certainly have the greatest system the world has ever known. I have had experience with poultry, but I know you have the system that brings the real profits.

Yours, JESSE UNDERWOOD.

Brockport, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1908.

Mr. E. R. Philo, Elmira, N. Y.
Dear Sir: I have had perfect success brooding chickens your way. I think your method will raise stronger, healthier chicks than the old way of using lamps, and besides it saves so much work and risk.

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HOW I prepared my chickens for the show room so that I won over 90 per cent of all the blue ribbons that were offered during 1907 and 1908, the last season that I showed. A "secret" that has never been published before.

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Ernest Kellerstrass, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir:—I herewith enclose you affidavit; also trap nest record of the Kellerstrass Strain Crystal White Orpington hen, register No. 503, that laid two hundred and sixty-three (263) eggs in 272 days.

August 8, 1909.

Ernest Kellerstrass, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir:—Congratulations on the splendid showing you have made by selling \$68.00 worth of eggs per hen from thirty hens in one season.

G. M. CURTIS, Editor Reliable Poultry Journal, Quincy, Ill.

My Dear Mr. Kellerstrass:

I have sixteen of your hens that average two hundred and thirty-one (231) eggs per bird in 12 months.

LAWRENCE JACKSON, Pittsburg, Pa.

July 19, 1909.

The simplest sort of a thing—common black dirt—has solved the problem of eradicating a chicken disease which cost thirty million chicks' lives annually, a disease which scientists of the National and State Experimental Stations have been studying without success for ten years. Ernest Kellerstrass, the Kansas City poultry fancier, found the secret.—St. Louis Republic.

May 23, 1909.

The remarkable hen "Peggy" is owned by Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass, of Kansas City, Mo. She had traveled all over the globe capturing prizes. Mr. Kellerstrass has forty-eight hundred chickens

HOW I took a flock of chickens and made them lay \$68 worth of eggs per hen in ten months!

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HOW I raised the five chickens I sold to Madame Paderewski for \$7,500.00.

HOW I feed my chickens for egg production.

HOW I keep my chickens healthy and free from sickness.

HOW I select a good laying hen from the poor layer.

HOW I break up my broody hens without injuring them.

HOW I pack my eggs so they will stay fresh.

HOW I mate up my chickens for breeding and fertility.

HOW I run my incubators and supply moisture.

HOW I raised my famous \$10,000.00 hen "Peggy."

HOW I build my hen houses and plans for the same.

HOW I bred my big egg-laying strain.

It also tells about broiler plants, egg plants, and remember, there is also an article in this book called "Two Years on the Kellerstrass Poultry Farm," which explains hundreds of things—just what we do in two years on the farm, or in other words, a two years' course on the "World's Greatest Poultry Plant." This is the greatest article ever written by a real practical poultryman.

Remember, this book was written by a man who has sold the highest priced chickens in the world, who also sold \$68.00 worth of eggs per hen from a flock of hens in one season, in fact, if you breed a chicken of any kind you know my reputation as a breeder. This is the first time I have ever offered to sell any of my "methods or secrets" to the breeder or to the public.

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of this family and Peggy is the most perfect. He controls the output of perfect Orpingtons.—Sunday Chicago American, March 19, 1909.

Mr. Kellerstrass is now easily one of the leading and most successful breeders in America, and perhaps during the past two or three years raised more good prize-winning birds on his farm, devoted exclusively to White Orpingtons, than any other breeder on this continent.—Poultry Success, Springfield, Ohio, February, 1909.

The White Orpingtons began their real history in the American fancy when Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass took them up. Mr. Kellerstrass has done for this variety and for the breed of Orpingtons in general what no other man has ever accomplished for any other breed.—American Poultry Journal, Chicago, Ill.

It was a rare treat to spend a day in September at the Kellerstrass Farm, where were originated the Crystal White Orpingtons, now famous the world over. Mr. Kellerstrass himself does the work of a half dozen expert poultrymen and does it right. Mr. Kellerstrass exhibited upwards of \$25,000 worth of birds at the Chicago Show.—Western Poultry Journal, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Mr. Kellerstrass has taken the chicken business out of the kindergarten class, and has done more to encourage the poultry business than any ten breeders in the United States combined. The Kellerstrass Farm won over 90 per cent of all premiums offered. We doubt if any breeder in the world ever sold stock or eggs that produced as many winnings in one season as the Kellerstrass Farm did in 1908. The Inland Poultry Journal takes its hat off to men of this kind.—Judge Theo. Hughes, Editor Inland Poultry Journal, Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass, of Kansas City, Mo., is the owner of the most perfect fowl in the world, according to the National Poultry Association of America.—New York Herald, March 15, 1908.

"Peggy," the \$10,000 hen owned by the Kellerstrass Farm, was viewed by over half a million people around the southern circuit of State Fairs, which included Nashville, Memphis and Atlanta.—Southern Poultry Magazine, Nashville, Tenn., December, 1908.



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PLACES TO USE—Should be operated in a dwelling house, store room, stable, poultry building or other structure where the temperature does not go much below freezing. Will give excellent satisfaction in any of these locations. No better or more convenient place can be found than a room in an ordinary dwelling. Two brooders complete, four sections each, having a combined capacity of eight hundred (800) chicks, can be operated in a room 12x12 ft. with every convenience. Size of each brooder (floor space) is 3x7 ft., and an eighteen or twenty-four inch aisle is needed at ends and sides for operator.

IDEAL NURSERY—One of these brooders complete can be located to advantage in each runway of an ordinary brooding house that is heated by hot-water pipes or equipped with individual floor brooders and will serve as a first-class nursery for newly hatched chicks, thus greatly increasing the capacity of the house and giving the owner a place in which to brood his youngest chicks where they will be under perfect control every hour of the day or night.

DAY-OLD CHICKS—The Paradise Brooder is just the thing for poultrymen dealing in day-old chicks who need comfortable and safe quarters in which to keep newly hatched chicks a few hours or a few days until they are shipped away on orders. It is equally valuable for all persons who buy day-old chicks.



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The operator can use one or several sections at a time—one lamp and water tank does for all. This brooder is the result of years of study and test by practical poultrymen. It has been in general public use three years. Sold in one, two, three or four sections.

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WM. J. CONNORS POULTRY FARM,
Robt. Herman, Superintendent.

Cyphers Incubator Co.—
The fifteen sections have been in continuous use since I installed them, with fifty chicks to the hover, and even with the intense heat of a Texas summer we have averaged less than one-half of one per cent. death loss, and saved at least three-quarters the labor, while the growth of the chicks has been astonishing—my comparison of results is by the practical test of brooding as the outdoor brooder loss was seven to ten per cent. with same feed, care and attention, so hereafter the Paradise Sectional Brooder for me as the nursery home until the danger period is past. With best wishes I am, Yours very truly,
WALTER B. FRANKLIN, Manager.

Cyphers Incubator Co.—
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EARLY POULTRY EXHIBITIONS

ELEMENTARY DISCUSSIONS AND PRIMITIVE PRACTICES COMMON TO THE SHOWS OF THE EARLY DAYS. MORE REMINISCENCES OF A VETERAN POULTRY EDITOR AND MORE ABOUT PIONEER POULTRY FANCIERS

H. H. Stoddard



THE POULTRY exhibition is a common breeding house, or competitive examination, where results of labors of hundreds of breeders are poured into a great sieve, tested, graded and labelled. This is the only way of finding out what others are doing, the social way. The show is also the great school for learning the intricacies and mysteries of the breeder's art, and is the great mart of exchange where new birds are obtained, and from whence valuable breeding stock is taken to all parts of the country. The three great supporters of the thoroughbred poultry interest are the Exhibitions, the Poultry Press, and the Standard, and each of these would be weak without the other two.

Could you go with me to the shows of 1870 and the two or three years next following, you would respect the earnestness of the workers in a good cause and recognize the value of their labors; yet, while remembering that creeping must precede walking, you would have many a laugh at what would seem their ineffable verdancy. Matters that have been so long understood that fanciers now take them as a matter of course, had to be threshed out laboriously and settled one by one.

ELEMENTARY DISCUSSIONS

Agreement had not been reached respecting prominent features of some of the breeds. For instance one exhibitor of White Leghorns has birds with yellow legs, and is vociferous in declaring that this color only is right. Leghorns were new and rare in those days, comparatively, and another man asserts with great earnestness that his Leghorns with white legs are the Simon-pure, never dreaming that they will soon be put on the retired list, and after years of obscurity on back country farms, be rescued from oblivion as Minorcas. Two strains of Light Brahmas are shown with single and pea combs respectively. The representative of the single combed feels proud of the commanding size and carriage of his favorites, and is considerably set back when the pea comb advocate points to them and says: "Better take them home and cut their heads off." Near by there is a dispute as to whether some small stylish birds which the owner says his uncle "brought over from England," are Red Caps, Moonneys, or Silver Hamburgs. There are many coops of Games, for, from here and there, devotees of cock fighting have started up, and having heard that there was to be a poultry show, have not been backward in coming forward, some of them with the idea that awards were to be settled by valor and endurance on the floor of the exhibition room. Their "breeds" are made up by sorting out colors, and when they are reproached because their fowls have been bred together indiscriminately regardless of color, they say: "That's the way to do with Games".

One of the things talked to death is the matter of owners' names on coops. The three men out yonder are hammering away on that. One insists that the judge must not know whose fowls he is judging, for "human natur'

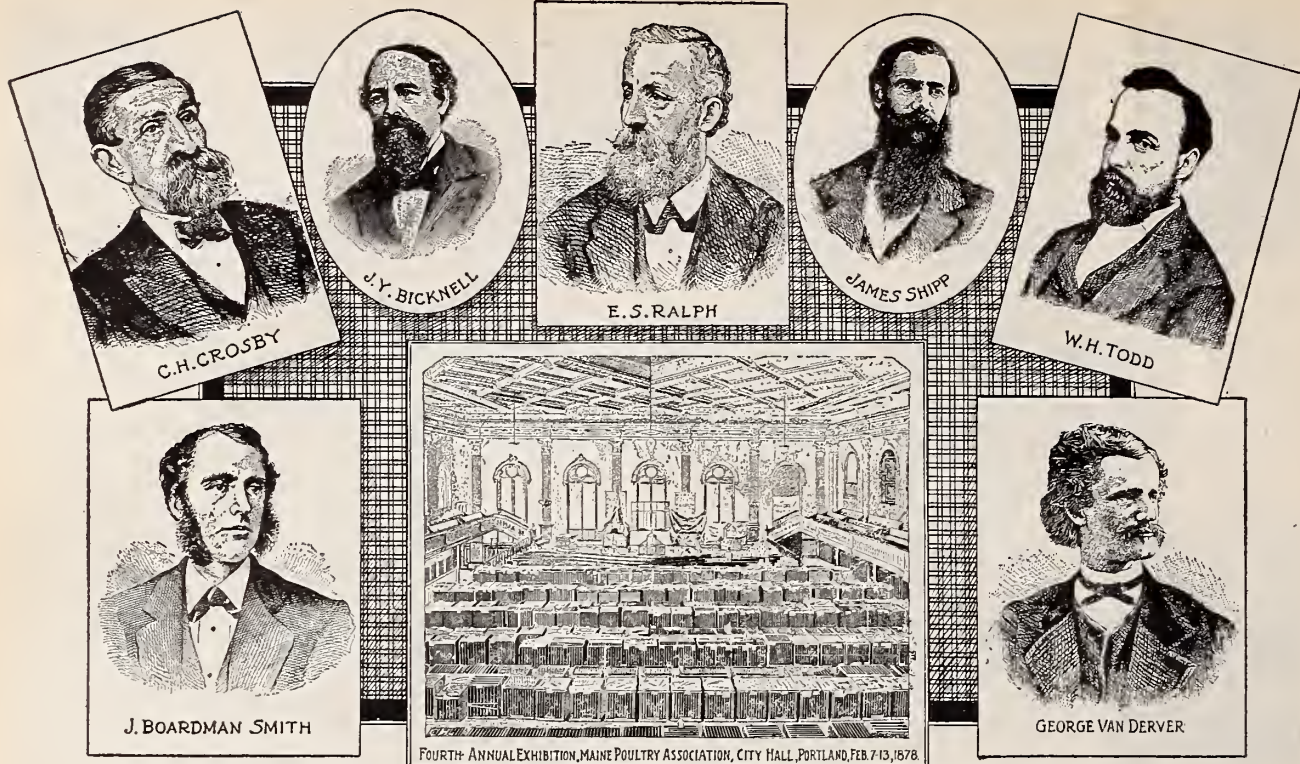
is human natur' and he may be tempted more than he is able to bear". Another rejoins that unless a judge will give correct decision on his next neighbor's birds, those of his best friend, and those he bred himself, and sold, he is no judge at all; while the third man backs up the last speaker by saying that if a judge really wants to know who the exhibitor is he can enter into collusion with him somehow in spite of every precaution. I listened to an argument once at a show, in favor of providing an assistant as a go-between to take birds from the coops to the judge in a separate room, when the listener said: "fiddlesticks! sly marks not easily detected could be put on the birds themselves." Apropos of the honesty of judges, there were in the old days and later, many judges as incorruptible as judges of a Supreme Court, and it is doubtless true that as years rolled on, and the responsibility of judges increased with the value of the fowls, they passed upon the magnitude and importance of the exhibitions, and the amount of their pay (at first they served for nothing) so their honesty, as well as their ability, increased in proportion, and the employment of an assistant, excepting in passing on symmetry, is now simply to facilitate matters when there are many entries, and the question of honesty is seldom or never raised in that matter or any other.

If you accompany me, reader, to this early show, you will see, out yonder, a man with a grievance, and he is red in the face, and emphasizes his words by blows with his fist into his open palm. His fowls were awarded second, and he declares that those winning first were not bred by the exhibitor, but "bought on purpose to put in this show". He wants to know what kind of an institution this poultry society is, anyway, whether it is the exhibitor's bank account that is judged or his skill as a breeder, and advocates a rule that no birds shall be eligible for awards unless bred by the exhibitor. Many are the arguments pro and con, but those who say that millionaires with a disposition to buy, are the best friends the poultry interest can have, because money makes the poultry mare go, just like any other mare, carry the day. It is held that fowls, not men, are to be judged, and whether their owner is rich or poor, an arrogant capitalist or a humble peanut vender, does not signify, and how he came by them, so long as he did not steal them is of no concern to the judge, the Poultry Association or anybody else.

Then a new feature appeared. Certain eminent fanciers who imported costly stock and bought lavishly in this country, made a specialty of selling to exhibitors, advertising that the seller would not personally exhibit. Without this pledge a prospective buyer was apt to say to himself: "well, if I do pay him a mighty big price to have something to enter at the show he will have some birds there to beat me."

PRIMITIVE PRACTICES

At first, almost any sort of a box with a wired or slatted front, so long as it was tolerably new and neat, would do for an exhibition pen. But when the coops were piled for lack of room, which was often the case, the diverse sizes fitted badly, and sometimes they were so small that the birds were crowded and judging was difficult, for they were seldom taken out and handled in those times. As



Pioneer Poultry Fanciers of the early seventies. "Some Fanciers I used to meet" and an Early Exhibition.—H. H. Stoddard.
The portraits are from old wood cuts published in the early issues of the old *Poultry World*.

shows grew in popularity and people thronged to see them, including many women and children of refinement, it was desirable that there should be nothing "higgledy piggledy" and regulation sizes of pens were prescribed by the poultry societies. It was years afterward when coops were manufactured on a large scale, and shows were "cooped by contract."

The early practice was to show no single birds as now, but trios of a cock and two hens, or a cockerel and two pullets. Those were the days when "matching in the pen" cut much ice, and the wise ones explained to beginners that a cockerel must not be exhibited with hens or a cock with pullets and that 'twere well if the two females be in color, size, combs, carriage and everything else, as near alike as possible.

Breeding pens, of a prescribed number of five, six or eight hens or pullets and one male bird, had a big run at one time, at shows, and many sales of such were made; for it was when the principal breeds were new to the country at large and they were eagerly sought after. The prices received were considered so extravagant as to border on the preposterous when three to six dollars per bird was paid by a beginner. When

an expert bought of an expert, something exceptionally valuable, the price was sometimes ten, twenty, or fifty dollars or more, even in the early seventies, the mention of these figures sounding like a feeble echo from the hen fever era a generation previous. Two hundred dollars is paid now as often as twenty was then.

The breeding pen feature reached its culminating point in a few years, but during its hey day of popularity discussions were rife as to whether the awards ought to turn on the merits of individual birds considered simply as such; or, on the other hand, should not the most important question be; does the male possess the form and color best adapted for mating with the particular sort of females he is shown with, for breeding purposes? Communications to the poultry papers aired this question, and the kindred one whether the excellence of the male ought to count as high as the combined excellence of the females since his influence in breeding was equal to the combined influence of them all.

POULTRY SHOW PREMIUMS

The highest premiums offered by poultry societies at one time were cups. They were not very expensive, their imposing appearance considered, their shape was exceedingly graceful, and before their novelty wore off, it was very pleasing to a winner to have a row of handsome cups at his home, to be admired by visitors, these glittering trophies advertising his triumphs as money could not do in the obscurity of his pocket, or if spent it would be equally silent and voice no praises to gratify his love of approbation and stimulate ambition for new conquests. In a little while a breeder who exhibited perhaps ten or twenty breeds, would accumulate so many cups that a special set of shelves or an elegant case was needed to display them to advantage. It was said of one exhibitor that at his house all the young folks used them regularly at table, and the baby on the floor had a dozen to play with, which became well battered to be sure. This baby story was considered the limit, and tended to abolish cup prizes, especially as some exhibitors complained that they were not legal tender for railroad tickets, and express and hotel expenses, and so preferred good greenbacks.

The breeds represented by the greatest number of entries in the early seventies, were Light Brahmas and Games, and at that time the skilled breeders were so few that an exhibitor could keep track of the doings of his competitors

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From a portrait of the late H. S. Ball, taken about 1870.

SUCCESS UNDER DIFFICULTIES

BEGINNING WITH A FLOCK OF MONGRELS AND A PLACE POSSESSED OF ALL THE "DON'TS" IN POULTRY-HOUSE CONSTRUCTION, HOW A WOMAN WORKED UP TO BETTER THINGS AND AN "ORONO" FLOCK AVERAGING 183 EGGS EACH A YEAR

Mollie MacClaughry Allen



WHEN WE left the city for the farm some years ago, my experience in poultry culture was limited to the raising, at the tender age of four years, a flock of motherless chicks on a village lot, concerning which I remember nothing except that one of them met with a violent death while following me across the street; and, to the care of my mother-in-law's flock one summer when we visited her home.

Like many other farmers who start with run down farms and buildings and with stock and tools to buy, our funds were dreadfully limited and I found that very little would be available to start my flock of poultry. I wished to have a flock of turkeys also and, of course, I wanted pure bred fowls. The problem of providing eggs for our own use the first summer and for hatching broilers for market must also be solved. Eight dollars, the sum available for the purchase of poultry, was all too small to allow investing in pure bred stock.

LACK OF FUNDS—UNSUITABLE HOUSES

This is just the problem—lack of funds and an unsuitable house—that in a greater or less degree (I am sure it cannot be greater) confronts many farmers who may wish to possess pure bred stock. Therefore, I beg your forbearance should I go too much into detail, for I do it in the hope that the solution of some of my problems may inspire others to work from mongrel stock to better things. For pure bred stock IS BETTER for the pocketbook, as I

have proved to my own satisfaction, as well as better from an artistic standpoint.

Five of the eight dollars bought twenty mongrel hens which would provide eggs for our own use and for hatching, and with the other three I purchased a real bargain; a pure bred bronze turkey and his mate. Of course, this was long ago

could buy a hundred pounds of corn for ninety cents.



East side of Mrs. Allen's makeshift hen house showing slope of side walls. House 15 x 20 feet.

in the almost forgotten days when one

dred pounds of corn for ninety cents. The accompanying illustrations will show the kind of poultry houses with which we had to contend. The little "lean-to" beside the wagon shed was a home for the turkeys. The large building which was originally intended for a granary, had been remodelled by some poor, misguided, would-be poultry keeper into a hen house which comprised, when I became the unhappy possessor, more of the don'ts of poultry house construction and sanitation than any other building that I have ever been privileged to examine. Had he put the money required to build that basement wall and line the whole interior of the building with tar paper into lumber, at the price of lumber then, I should now possess a good and a better henhouse and be minus a grievance.

There are three stories: the basement, where the former owner fed his flock, to which there is no entrance except through a trap door and a flight of steps. The first floor, in which there was an elaborate system of nests built into the wall, with board devices allowing them to be opened from the little entrance room; and the upper story, which was used as a sleeping chamber for the hens. The walls sloped in toward the bottom, and the tar paper with which

they were lined had served to catch the dirt of years behind it. The whole place was in an indescribable state of filth and loaded with vermin.

RENOVATING AN OLD BUILDING

The hoe and shovel removed most of the accumulations which even included some dead half grown turkeys and a hen or two that had been buried in the litter of straw, corncobs, enormous bones and accumulated droppings. Yet the former owner wondered why he had no eggs in the winter. We removed the tar paper, tore out the elaborate system of nests and some other dirt catching devices and made things as simple as possible. We closed every crack and crevice, burned several pounds of sulphur, and then treated the whole house to a coat of whitewash in which was mixed crude carbolic acid.



South and west sides of Mrs. Allen's hen house. Snow drifts in front of basement windows.

I dispensed with the upper story for poultry purposes, I had troubles enough with the other two. There were windows on three sides of the first floor and four sides of the basement, thus furnishing, unless carefully managed, drafts enough to keep the flock sneezing the year round. I put the perches in the basement because I believed that would be cooler in summer and warmer in winter and I have seen no reason yet to regret the arrangement.

I installed my flock of 20 mongrels in this house the 10th of April and from then until the 1st of May received \$3.16 for the eggs, not taking into account the 14 that I put under the hen that was already sitting when I bought her. She raised ten chicks.

About this time, a friend offered me the use of a 200 egg incubator which he had not been successful in operating. The old saying "Those who know nothing, fear nothing" was verified in my case for I attacked that incubator with a great deal more confidence than I should today. However, the Providence that watches over children and others, whom modesty forbids me from naming, did not entirely desert me and, on the whole, I had good success, though not free from failures.

However, I learned many more things from my failures than I ever did from my successes; one thing was that it will not do to put a few ducks and turkeys eggs into an incubator, run it a week, fill it with hens eggs and expect to hatch all kinds. Nine Pekin eggs, 13 turkeys eggs, and 170 hens eggs gave me no ducks, two turkeys and 115 chicks. That is the limit, at present, of my knowledge of the duck business.

At this same time I was hatching with hens six sittings of Brown Leghorns, Buff



(Continued on page 391) "Lean-to" Turkey shelter on Mrs. Allen's farm.

THE PHILO SYSTEM IN A BACK YARD

ECONOMY IN BACK YARD POULTRY KEEPING. FOWLS KEPT IN FLOCKS OF SIX, IN HOUSES THAT ARE "HEN SIZE." FIFTY PER CENT. AND GREATER EGG YIELD MORE COMMON WITH SMALL FLOCKS THAN LARGE ONES

Rev. E. B. Templer



THE majority of people do not stop long enough amid the busy cares of life to think of becoming real producers. In a certain sense every person who toils is a producer, but not many are real producers in the sense of obtaining and disposing of the article produced. The steadily increasing price of meat, eggs and market poultry has aroused many people and made them think about the matter of production. Most people cannot be producers of beef, grain, etc., but a great majority of them can be producers of eggs, market poultry and the ordinary produce of a poultry plant.

Eggs at sixty cents per dozen has made many a thoughtful housewife turn to the back yard and wonder if it were not possible to keep a few hens to supply the family needs. Each time, however, she has thought of what the neighbors would do if she started to keep hens. The desire to keep at peace with the neighbors has been the means of depriving many a family of fresh eggs and early broilers. Still, when you can keep five hens and a rooster on a plot of ground, 3x6 ft. all the year round and always know where to find them it is different. If you could be sure that your chickens would be in your own yard and not in Mr. Smith's scratching the beauty out of a flower bed, you would be glad to keep them. Well, you can do it, and you can keep as many chickens as you have space for in proportion to five hens in a 3x6 foot space.

SIX FOWLS IN A COOP 3x6 FT.

This can be done by what is known as the Philo System. This system started by a man who must have been cramped for room and with a far reaching vision when he planned for six birds in a 3x6 ft. coop. The proof of the pudding is in the eating, they say, and I have eaten and say that it is all right. It is possible to keep six birds in a 3x6 ft. coop all the year round, and have them healthy, yielding plenty of eggs and what more can one ask for?

I have a lot about 100x120 ft. A considerable part of this is occupied by buildings, but there is sufficient room left for me to keep at least 175 birds throughout the year. Of course, one would not care to keep as many as that in very limited quarters, but you can see the possibilities. Furthermore I could raise several hundred chickens on this space and will do so this year, but many of them will be sold by the beginning of winter.

A great many people may think that the number of chickens I have mentioned could not be housed through

the winter without sickness and loss, but so far this winter I have not had a sick bird nor a bird that has had any sign of sickness. They are in a perfectly healthy condition with red combs and bright eyes. No sneezing, snuffling nor any sign of a cold, and you will find these things in many well built and well regulated poultry houses. I am really surprised at the healthy condition of the birds thus housed, and as I have kept them in this way through two winters I feel justified in being emphatic.

GETTING EGGS IN WINTER

The thing of importance is the laying. If people are to have hens they want eggs and especially those who keep



Philo coops in Mr. Templer's back yard. Each coop is the home of six layers.

chickens in a back yard. They have inconvenienced themselves by putting up houses in an already well occupied back yard, and if no eggs are forthcoming there is disappointment. A great many people in small towns and villages have hen houses and keep a few birds, but how many of them get eggs in winter? How many get eggs in the late fall and at times when eggs are high?

In my own village there are scores of people who keep hens but unwillingly admit that during these winter days they are getting no eggs. People who have more chickens than I come to my house to be supplied with eggs, and probably wonder how it is that I get eggs when they do not. They say that confession is good for the soul, and I believe it is, and will say that up to the last few winters it has been a hard matter for me to get a really good egg yield during the winter months.

Anyone can get some eggs during cold weather, but very few get an egg yield of 50 and 60 per cent. right through the winter. When that mark is reached it is a good winter record. There are a great many records put on paper as there are many fish stories told, but nevertheless, when you reach an average of 50 per cent. during the winter just pat yourself on the back and say "great work" to the hens. I have pens of White Wyandottes that lay day after day, a 50 per cent. egg yield and many times every bird in the pen lays. It is almost impossible to get a whole flock where they run together or even a pen of twenty-five to lay an egg per hen for even a single day, but with the small number in a small house you will get it many times. Furthermore you will get it from several pens in a single day.

While there may be a little in the feeding yet there is

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One of Mr. Templer's 3 x 6 ft. coops, and one of the layers that occupy it, posing for her picture.

SYMPOSIUM ON PRACTICAL POULTRY KEEPING

HOUSING AND YARDING OF GROWING CHICKS. WHEN SEX CAN BE DETERMINED.
WHEN AND HOW TO SEPARATE COCKERELS AND PULLETS. MOST TROUBLESOME
DISEASES. SUGGESTIONS AS TO CAUSE OF WHITE DIARRHOEA IN YOUNG CHICKS

Answers to the March Symposium were received from:—

Name	Address	Variety
JAMES F. HOLST	Council Bluffs, Iowa,	W. L. and Black O.
C. C. HERRON	Hope, Ind.	S. C. Black O. and S. C. W. L.
W. H. WITHERINGTON	Bridgewater, Mass.	R. and S. C. R. I. R.
J. COURTNEY PUNDERFORD	Freneau, N. J.	S. C. B. and W. L.
HENRIETTA E. HOOKER	S. Hadley, Mass.	S. C. Buff O.
CHAS. E. FOSTER	Danvers, Mass.	W. P. R.
J. W. PARKS	Altoona, Pa.	B. P. R.
HENRY D. SMITH	Rockland, Mass.	B. P. R. and L. B.
WM. H. CARR	Round Lake, N. Y.	W. W. and W. P. R.
F. W. C. ALMY	Tiverton Four Corners, R. 1	R. I. R.
J. C. JODREY	Danvers, Mass.	S. L. W.
J. H. CURTISS	Assinippi, Mass.	W. P. R.
CHARLES F. THOMPSON	Lynnfield Centre, Mass	R. and S. C. R. I. R.



EVERYONE who has had experience in raising large flocks of chickens, knows the difficulty in keeping cockerels in good order when they have gotten past the chicken stage. Unless kept in wired runs out of sight and sound of the females, there is always more or less trouble in keeping them away from the hens and pullets as well as preventing their fighting among themselves. A wide-awake cockerel

continually on the look-out for trouble is difficult to fatten for market and after a short time, if they are allowed the freedom of the yards, the flesh will become "staggy", stringy and tough, and will not bring a fair price when marketed. To meet this condition, the practice of caponizing

all surplus cockerels before the crowing age is reached has been adopted on many market plants. The advantage of thus disposing of growing cockerels is a practical one for many reasons. After caponizing they quiet down, are less troublesome or "scrappy", take on flesh more readily and



Growing chicks appreciate a run on the grass outside the chick shelter just before bed time. Plenty of fresh, succulent, green food is essential to health and vigor.

rapidly and may be allowed to run with young or old fowls and have even been known to successfully brood little chicks. The quality of the flesh is greatly improved, the tenderness being retained for a long period, and this being so they may be marketed at a time when the prices are such as to be advantageous to the producer. The price obtainable for capon is always in advance of that offered for other chickens, and the practice of caponizing is becoming more common, especially along the wellknown South Shore district of Massachusetts, where great numbers of them are sent to Boston market annually.

No disease among young chickens has been more fatal or caused greater mortality than that known as white diarrhoea. Among the numerous predisposing causes given by prominent investigators is one mentioned in the answers given below—that of either over-heating or of too long cooling of the eggs during incubation. We are inclined to believe that this practice by lowering the vitality of the chicks, reducing their resisting power, may be a contributory cause of white diarrhoea making the chicks susceptible victims of infection.

It is a subject that will bear careful investigation and experimenting.

A few years ago in operating two incubators of the same make, and like capacity, using eggs from the same pens in both machines, we failed, after turning the eggs in the evening, to close the door of one machine, and it was thus

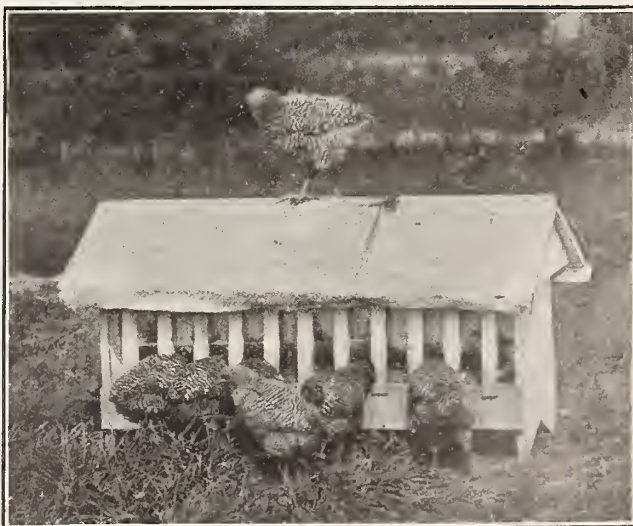
left open during an entire night. This happened in very cold weather, when the temperature of the cellar in which the machines were placed, sometimes during the night dropped near to the freezing point. When the oversight was discovered, the eggs were cold and the hatch was thought to be ruined. When it came due, however, nearly twice the number of chicks hatched in the machine in which the eggs had been chilled as were obtained from the other incubator, but practically all of them died of white diarrhoea within the first ten days, while the chicks from the other machine were hardy and free from the disease.

The subject is one about which much has been written and many experiments made. On every poultry farm where white diarrhoea has made its appearance the poultryman has endeavored by methods of his own or from the advice of investigators to find the cause or causes and the remedy. Many have successfully combatted the disease by being careful of the condition of the breeding stock and by thoroughly disinfecting incubators, eggs and all appliances used in hatching, and breeding. We would like to hear from all poultrymen interested in the causes and remedy for so-called white diarrhoea. Any suggestions as to breeding, care of stock and eggs, incubating and brooding to enable the poultryman to stamp out this disease will be of interest to all poultrymen. What has helped you will help others and will aid in making a still greater poultry industry.

Herewith are five questions with answers credited as per list at top of page:

22. How do you house and yard growing chicks after

(Continued on page 388)



Protected Food Hopper used for dry feeding growing chicks by J. W. Parks, Altoona, Pa.

CARE OF EARLY CHICKS IN BROODERS

BROODERS. BROODING TEMPERATURES. CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF BROODER CHICKS. HATCHING AND REARING BY NATURAL METHODS. PRACTICAL RATIIONS

Prince T. Woods, M. D.



FORTUNE favors the early chick, if we are to believe the old adage. Certain it is that they are usually much easier to care for and rear than the broods which come later on in the season. Certain, too, are the profits which accrue to the fortunate owner of a goodly number of early hatched chickens. Early chicks mean cockerels that will make prime broilers and roasters when the market price is right, and pullets which can be depended upon to lay well at a time next fall or winter when the top notch prices for fresh-laid eggs prevail.

We have always taken the greatest satisfaction with early broods of February, March and April chickens, and have given March hatched pullets the preference in the laying pens, because they generally matured better, laid larger eggs and made huskier, healthier breeding stock the following spring.

BROODERS

Rearing early chickens generally calls up the question: "What sort of a brooder shall I use?"—since a sufficient number of hens are seldom available for the early broods. There are many styles and types of good brooders, most of them simply modifications of old patterns that have been in use for many years.

The large plant finds the long, heated brooder house best adapted for rearing chickens in large numbers. Most of these depend upon a hot water heating system. The old-fashioned, boxed-in bank of hover pipes is less in favor than formerly; as the tight, boxed-in hover is properly considered unsanitary and undesirable. The mortality in young chicks in some of these old-fashioned tight box-hover brooder houses has always been alarmingly heavy.

Today, the open hover system of hot water pipe brooding is more in vogue, and much more desirable. Of still later development and apparently a step in the right direction is the hot water heated brooder-house with individual lamp or gas-heated portable hovers. In this latter house each hover is portable and has an individual heating equipment of its own, using gas, gasoline or oil. The hot water pipes are arranged in a bank in the rear of the house and are used only for maintaining a uniform house temperature at about 70 degrees F. This method has not yet out-grown the developmental stage, and time alone will tell whether or not it is destined to supersede both the boxed-in hover and hoverless pipe brooding systems. Advocates of the individual portable hover plan present many practical arguments in favor of it, and it certainly seems to work out well in practice, the chicks showing decidedly better development and less mortality than those brooded in the old style, boxed-in hover type of building, but from a purely practical and economical standpoint it is doubtful if this system has much if any advantage over the open pipes or hoverless method of brooding.

Both of these systems the individual portable hover and the hoverless owe their success largely to the fact that the

chicks get more fresh-air to breathe at all times. It is probable that some heating expert will soon come forward with a practical application of the hot-air furnace ventilating principle and the hot water pipe heating system that will do as satisfactory and successful work in brooder-house heating as is accomplished in some of the most modern public buildings. This combination has been attempted in the past, but to date has not been sufficiently well worked out in the practical application of the theory.

INDIVIDUAL BROODERS

The individual lamp-heated and the lampless brooders continue to be the mainstay of the small producers. Of the heated brooders of individual type those which still retain the furnace principle of hot air heating are as a rule the most popular.

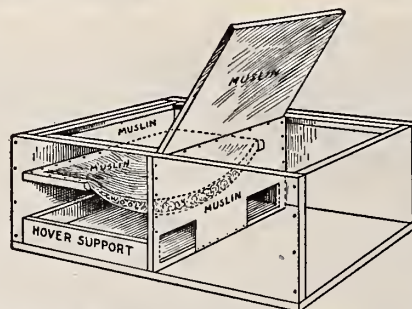


Figure 2. Fireless or lampless brooder of type in use in 1885. Diagram shows details of construction. See "Care of Early Chicks in Brooders."

We present, with this article, a diagram showing a three-apartment brooder of the early hot-air type which we designed some fifteen years ago. This brooder was then a modification of other similar types and has since been built and used successfully by many poultry-keepers, although the style of the case has varied including the double-pitched roof, semimonitor-top, shed roof with some shelter attachment, and various other styles. The diagram well illustrates the hot-air furnace principle of brooder heating. See Figure 1. This brooder is 3x6 ft. over all, ground measurement. It is 18 inches high, front and back, and 2½ ft. high at the peak. The rear apartment is 3 ft. square; the hover is circular, 2 ft. in diameter. The lamp chamber is entirely boxed in and has a sliding door. Ventilation is supplied by a 3 inch hole covered with a tin wind shield on either side of the lamp chamber, near the center of the brooder. This hole does not show in the diagram. The top of the lamp chamber is formed by a sheet of galvanized iron. The floor of the hover chamber is of boards so arranged as to leave an inch and a half hot-air space between the galvanized iron and the wooden floor.

"A", "A" are ½ inch holes in the outside case of the brooder, opening into the space between the galvanized iron and the wooden floors. "B" indicates an opening in the center of the brooder chamber floor 4 or 5 inches in diameter in which is placed a tin or galvanized iron cylinder. An old tomato or peach can with top and bottom removed answers admirably for this purpose. Around the top of this cylinder are punched a row of quarter to half-inch holes. The cylinder above the floor is wrapped outside with heavy felt to keep chicks from being scorched. "C", is an inverted cone of tin hung on wire hooks. The cone is made by riveting together a flat piece of tin to which are riveted wire hooks to suspend it in the top of the cylinder. This cone is kept filled with moist sand and serves as a heat spreader at the top of the cylinder, and also to keep the air from becoming too dry. About half an inch space is left all around between the base of the cone and the walls of the cylinder. "D", is the hover, which is circular and 2 ft. in diameter. Around the edge is

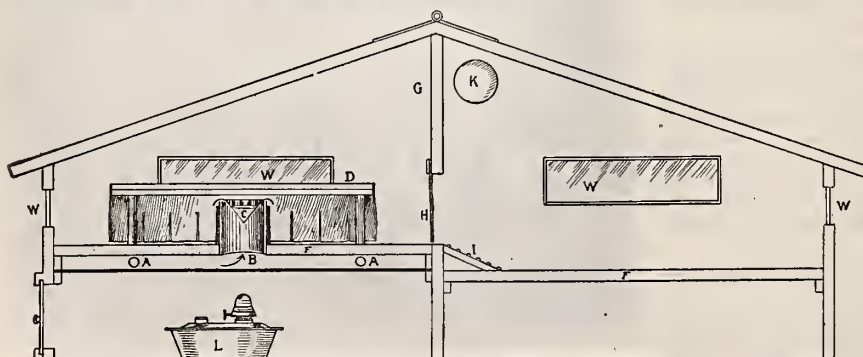


Figure 1. Diagram section view showing hot-air furnace principle of brooder heating and details of construction of three-apartment brooder. See "Care of Early Chicks in Brooders."

tacked a fringe of felt tabs which come within a quarter of an inch of the brooder chamber floor. "F", "F" indicates the brooder floor in both hover and exercise apartments. "G", is a wooden partition between hover apartment and exercise apartment. "H" is a felt partition between hover apartment and exercise apartment. This is made of a double thickness of felt tabs held in place by a lath. "I" is a chick runway to the lower floor level of the exercise apartment. "K" is a ventilating hole on either side of the brooder in the exercise apartment as near as possible to the highest point of the roof. "W", "W", "W", "W", are the windows. Between the two front windows is a small door through which the chicks run in and out of the brooder. "L" is the lamp, having a chimneyless burner. It is made by soldering together an ordinary metal pudding-dish and pie-plate, and inserting a filling nipple and cap, and threaded burner socket.

CHOICE OF TEMPERATURES

With a three-apartment brooder of this sort the chicks have a choice of three temperatures, the warmest under the hover, a little cooler just outside and cooler still in the exercise apartment. Pure, fresh out-door air is drawn in through the openings "A" "A", is heated above the iron floor, passes through the cylinder "B", and is scattered and diffused, over the space beneath the hover by the cone spreader "C". From beneath the hover it passes out and warms the hover chamber and goes from there to the exercise apartment before it escapes through the ventilators

"K". In this way there is a constant flow of comfortably warm, pure, fresh air at all times. No thermometer is used in this brooder, except when warming it up just before the chicks are placed in it. It is started at 90 to 95 degrees under the hover, with the hover space empty, and thereafter is

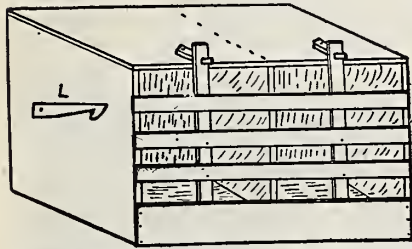


Figure 3. Double nest box used for sitting hens. "L" is detail of wooden latch used on top of box to lock slatted front. See "Care of early Chicks in Brooders."

kept sufficiently warm to have the chickens comfortable, and so that they can warm up quickly; the comfort of the chicks being the only guide as to temperature. As long as the chicks are found with their heads and bodies partly out from under the felt fringe, the brooder temperature may be considered to be about right. If there is more heat than they like they can get away from it. If, at any time, the chicks are found out of sight under the felt, the brooder is not warm enough.

Always keep a sufficient supply of heat at night so as to have the chicks well out from under the hover, otherwise if it cools off during the night there may not be enough heat to keep them comfortably warm.

THE FIRELESS BROODER

One of the oldest types of brooders is the fireless or lampless brooder. There are many styles, some of which are heated by tanks of hot water, hot water in jugs, and hot bricks, and some which have no other heat than that supplied by the chicks themselves. The fireless brooder shown in the accompanying diagram is patterned after one we saw used successfully in East Foxboro, Mass., in the early eighties. See Figure 2. We have had to depend upon memory for the dimensions of this brooder, but they may be considered fairly accurate. It is made from an ordinary box obtained at the grocery store, and the brooding or hover apartment is about 14 inches deep by 18 inches wide. The hover support is simply a board frame 2 inches high, which prevents the hover frame from sinking down to floor level. The hover frame is made of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch square strips and fits loosely into the rear apartment of the box so that it will slide up and down readily. On the top and bottom of this frame, medium weight, coarse, unbleached muslin, is tacked loosely, so that it will bag a little. Between the layers of muslin is placed a loose,

light layer of wool or soft feathers. This hover is not fastened in any way and is raised by the backs and heads of the chicks beneath it and falls of its own weight, so that it forms a porous blanket on top of the chicks through which air for breathing is readily admitted to them.

The front of the brooding chamber is made of fairly heavy unbleached muslin tacked on a wooden frame with openings for the chicks to run in and out. This frame is held in place by cleats. The top of the brood box is also

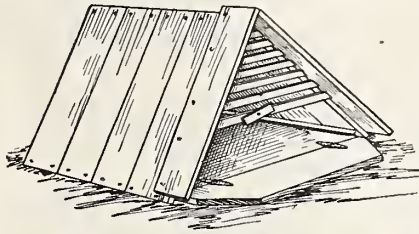


Figure 4. Brood coop for hen with chicks. See "Care of Early Chicks in Brooders."

muslin on a frame which rests on cleats just inside of the top of the box, and is hinged in the middle to open either at the front or back. It is shown open in front. The muslin is of coarse weave, so that breathing air is admitted readily while the

animal heat from the chicks is retained. The front apartment of the brood box is used as an exercising room and feeding chamber. In ordinary, mild weather this brooder in a sheltered place or in a room or building where the temperature does not fall too low, gives very satisfactory results. In our experience it was used only for chicks of April hatch, and later, so that we are not able to report on its use in cooler weather.

CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF BROODER CHICKS

The care of chicks in brooders is a comparatively simple matter. The essentials are to keep the chicks comfortable, contented, well-fed and happy. They can be depended upon to do the rest. Litter the floor of the brooder well with cut clover, cut alfalfa or chaff from the haymow. Over this scatter a little chick-size grit. In one corner of the brooder place a galvanized iron drinking fountain, containing pure, fresh water. In other corners, on top of the litter, place a little heap of commercial chick food and another of dry mash containing beef scrap. The chicks will soon find these, scratch them over, and begin their first meal.

Preferably they should be first placed in the brooder during the latter part of the afternoon, so that soon after their first feeding they will go to bed and so learn from the first to use the hover. If care is taken to tuck them in the first night and several times during the second day they will soon learn to go beneath the hover to warm up.

Do not let them acquire the habit of huddling in corners or in the sun to keep warm. Keep them confined to the hover apartment for the first day or two; then allow them for a little while at a time to use the exercise chamber, but drive them back to the hover often to warm up. Bear in mind that they are creatures of habit and that they have no mother to teach them what to do. A little time and patience with the brood at first will be well repaid in the after results.

By the time the chicks are a week or ten days old they should have a little out-door run which may be gradually increased in size, as they become accustomed to it. We like to keep pure, fresh water, chick size grit, granulated bone, chick size charcoal and dry mash always before the chicks, and in addition give frequent feedings of a good dry grain chick food scattered in the litter and an occasional feeding of supplementary food such as fresh succulent green food, raw potatoes, tid-bits of raw or cooked meat, well cooked rice, wheat or barley, and occasionally, by way

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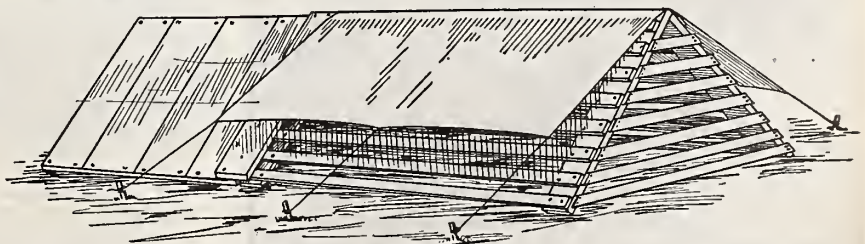


Figure 5. "A" shaped brood coop with slatted chick run and tent fly shelter. An admirable type for hen and chicks. See "Care of Early Chicks in Brooders."

PREVENTION OF WHITE DIARRHOEA

DISINFECTION OF INTESTINAL TRACT, LIBERAL FEEDING OF GREEN FOOD, AND
LITTLE MEAT RECOMMENDED TO RENDER CHICKS OR FOWLS "DIARRHOEA-PROOF"

J. H. C. Winston, Ph. D.

Professor of Chemistry, Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia



READ in January AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD with much interest the reports of Dr. Rettger of Yale and Prof. Stoneburn of the Storrs Experiment Station concerning so-called "white diarrhoea". I read these reports with some satisfaction, for the conclusions reached are almost exactly those reached by me about two years ago, and reported in the *Feather*.

Five years ago this dire malady hit my flock hard; I found it almost impossible to raise chicks at all. I realized that something had to be done or the fowls would have to go. Fortunately I had had some training in scientific methods, so I got busy, and for two years I worked hard, varying conditions, making observations, testing conclusions, but saving few chicks.

Twice I carefully disinfected the shells of eggs, hatched them in new incubators, brooded the chicks in new brooders, until within two weeks they had all faded away. These facts were noted:

1. Early hatches were more subject to the trouble than those of late April and May. [Our results in the North have been quite different. Early chicks were almost always immune, and the trouble did not come until later hatches, from the middle of April to the middle of June. It has only been in rare cases that we have noted the disease in early hatched flocks.—Ed.]

2. Appearance of newly hatched chicks gave no indica-

tion as to their susceptibility. [In our experience the appearance of the newly hatched chicks has not infrequently indicated something wrong with them, although oftentimes there was nothing more apparent than the fact that the chicks seemed particularly stupid, (lacking in chick-sense), and they were only taught to use the hover and eat proper food by the exercise of a great deal of patience on the part of the attendant. Frequently they would show abnormal appetites, eating quantities of sand, earth, paper and felt.—Ed.]

3. The loss was greater among incubator-hatched chicks. [We have noted losses in both hen-hatched and incubator-hatched chicks, and believe that, where the cause is infection from the parent stock, the method of hatching, (so long as the eggs are properly incubated), has very little to do with the development of the disease. Anything which tends to lower the vitality of the chick, during embryonic life and after exclusion, predisposes to disease. Ed.]

4. In the ravages that wiped out whole broods, practically all of the chicks would get "dopey" about the fifth day.

5. Disinfection of shell, incubator, or brooder seemed to be of little avail. [We have found disinfection of eggs and incubators very effective in preventing white diarrhoea, in a large number of cases which have come under our observation, and have had many favorable reports of the use of the following method from poultry-keepers in both temperate zone and tropical climates. Disinfect all the eggs and incubators, using a freshly made solution of one gill of creolin in eight and one half quarts of soft water. This is to be used as a dip for the eggs and for cleansing the incubators.—Ed.]

6. Some broods escaped altogether, although conditions seemed identical with other broods that were wiped out. I was hunting for the cause, and the observed facts indicated above did not help much.

The practical solution in my case came by pure accident. Two years ago in the early spring I had a splendid hatch, brooded the chicks as carefully as possible, yet on the fifth day practically every chick, simultaneously, had the characteristic symptoms. I knew that, under conditions prevailing in the past, every chick would be dead within a week. No one, who has not passed through the same experience, can understand my feelings, disgust, pity for the doomed chicks, shame at the inability to cope with such a situation. On my return to the house, I noticed a bucket of turnip-tops (of a salad variety used for early "greens") sitting on a table beside an ordinary kitchen meat-chopper, and on an impulse I ran the turnip leaves through the chopper, and fed them to the 90 chicks that were apparently on the verge of the grave. They ate a quart, and I raised practically every one of them, feeding this green food every day. I now had a working hypothesis.

An examination of the breeding stock showed that most of the hens had a diarrhoeal tendency. I concluded that THE LAYING HEN IS THE SOURCE OF INFECTION; this lead me to the additional conclusion that THE FACT OF THE EGG BEING INFECTED DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THAT THE HATCHED CHICK MUST DIE OF THIS TROUBLE. It may be inherently strong enough to combat the disease successfully, or we may so fortify it by weakening the virulence of the germ, that it has a chance of life. Please remember that I do not claim to have proven these things. They were simply conclusions reached mentally to give a ground-work for a working hypothesis.

I even dared to guess at the cause of this condition. Within the last twenty years, winter egg-production has been pushed as never before. Meat in quantity has been used, without a balancing amount of vegetable food. Every physician will affirm that it is the meat-eater who is troubled with chronic diarrhoea, not the vegetarian.

[We cannot agree with Prof. Winston on this point.

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MORE ABOUT WHITE DIARRHOEA

ORGANISM CAUSING THE DISEASE FOUND IN NEW LAID EGGS AND IN ABNORMAL OVARIES OF HENS PRODUCING INFECTED EGGS. NOT FOUND ON THE SHELLS OF EGGS. PROBABLY MORE THAN ONE DISEASE DESCRIBED BY POULTRYMEN UNDER THE GENERAL TERM, "WHITE DIARRHOEA." SUGGESTIONS FOR THE PREVENTION AND ELIMINATION OF WHITE DIARRHOEA

Leo F. Rettger, Ph. D.

Assistant Professor of Bacteriology and Hygiene, Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University



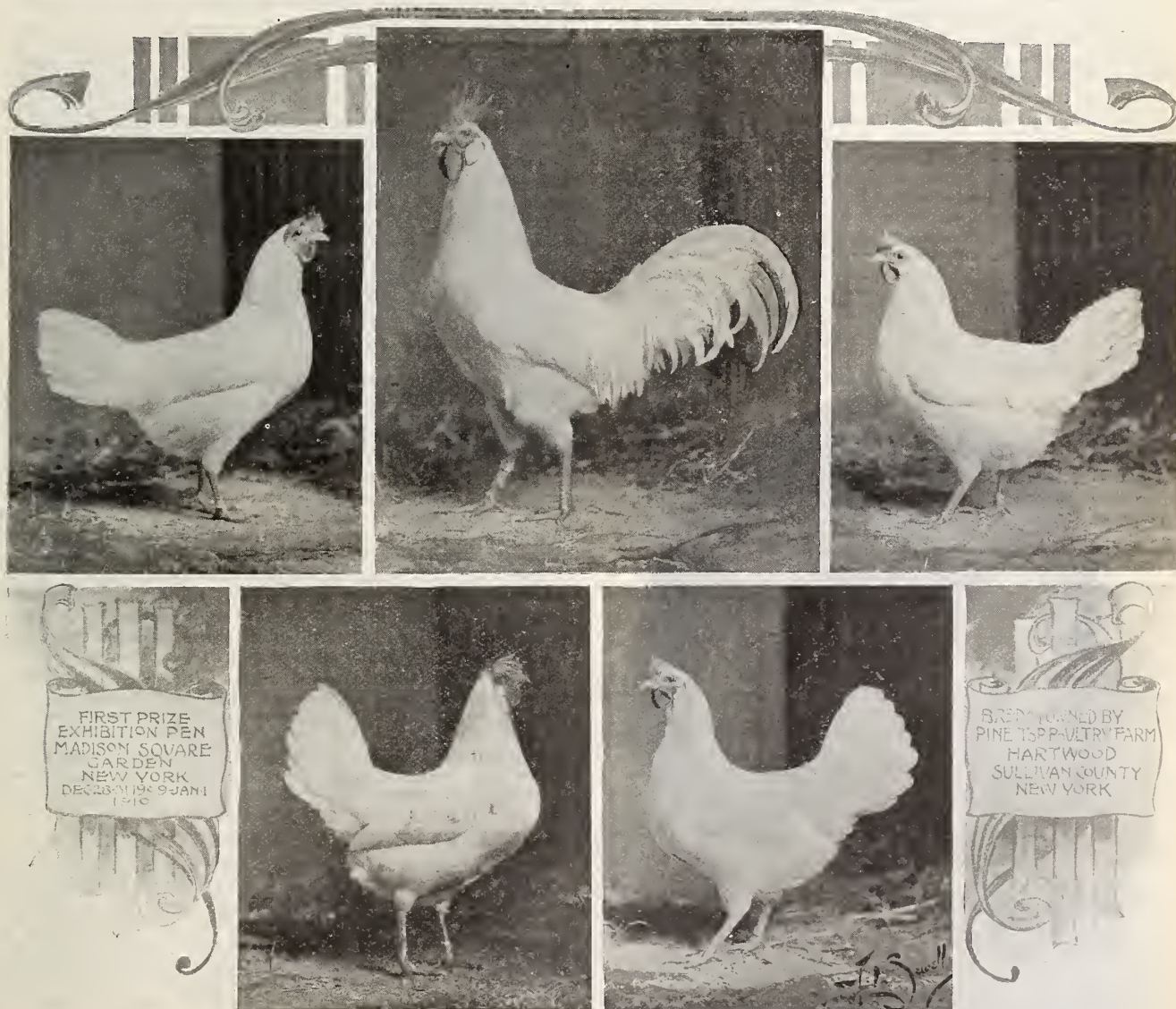
IN A RECENT number of this journal (Vol. 1, No. 3, p. 160) the writer gave a brief resume of the work on white diarrhoea of chicks in which he had been engaged for a period of ten years. In the numerous epidemics observed by him there was a more or less uniform set of symptoms and post mortem appearances.

To the poultry raiser there are few subjects which are of so much practical interest as white diarrhoea. The problem of combating this scourge must needs be solved before long or the loss to the poultry industry of

this country and Canada will be something appalling. Each year seems to bring with it greater loss.

It is unfortunate that the term "white diarrhoea" should be used as indiscriminately as it has been. There are, without doubt, several kinds of ailments which are accompanied by whitish diarrhoeal discharges. Some of them are caused by one thing, and some by another. There may be a kind of white diarrhoea which is at least in part due to coccidia, as Dr. Morse and Dr. Hadley claim; but the scourge as it has been brought to my attention for the past ten years is of a definite, and indeed grave, character.

(Continued on page 379)



FIRST PRIZE
EXHIBITION PEN
MADISON SQUARE
GARDEN
NEW YORK
DECEMBER 9-JANUARY 1
1910

BRED & OWNED BY
PINE TOP POULTRY FARM
HARTWOOD
SULLIVAN COUNTY
NEW YORK

EACH YEAR at New York competition grows keener in White Leghorns. In fact, the Single Comb White Leghorn is one of the five most popular breeds appearing in the Madison Square Garden—and this year came up to third place in point of number of entries. The white variety continues to lead for shape of the breed. The deal agreed upon by leading experts of this race appears to prove a normal one, quite in harmony with the productive powers of the "little lalians" which advertise themselves as all but constant layers, and producing the highest priced product for fancy New York City egg trade. The White Leghorn is, in fact, strictly a gentleman-farmer's fowl, and a leading favorite among suburban fanciers who admire their extremely graceful style and faithful habit of filling the egg basket. J. H. Hallock, proprietor of Pine Top Poultry Farm, is to be congratulated upon his winning of first place on Exhibition Pen at the New York Show, and the quality he has produced.—F. L. Sewell.

IMPORTANCE OF STANDARD-BRED FOWLS

THEY ARE THE KEystone OF THE POULTRY INDUSTRY. VALUE OF UNIFORM FLOCKS ON THE FARM AND IN YARDS OF POULTRY RAISERS COMPARED WITH ORDINARY BARNYARD FOWL. REASONS WHY CROSSING THOROUGHBREDS IS UNNECESSARY AND UNWISE

J. H. Drevenstedt



THE KEystone of the poultry industry of the world is Standard-bred poultry. Wherever fowls are successfully bred, they are Standard or pure-bred. The ill-bred and ill-kept mongrels that not many years ago could be found on many farms have been replaced by fowls of known varieties which, instead of uncertain and mixed products of eggs and meat, produce the uniform grade that great and small markets demand.

The choicer the products, the greater the demand and the better the price. Farmers realize that it pays to keep pure blooded stock whether cattle, sheep, swine or fowl. High prices for grain foods demand the best animals to convert the foods into profitable market products and cross-bred or mongrel stock rarely delivers the goods.

Although the domesticated varieties of poultry are the result of the work of fanciers to whose art, enthusiasm and patience we owe their existence, the practical poultry raisers were quick to grasp the opportunity afforded in improving the size and color of the eggs and carcass.

In France the Houdan, La Fleche, La Maus, and Faverolles have been kept pure for many years, and primarily for market purposes. The fine, large, white eggs of the Houdan and La Fleche are produced in abundance by the well-kept and well-fed French hens even if the "200 egg hen" has not been exploited in France. The extraordinary weights attained by French poulterers with cockerels and pullets for market, and the fine appearance of the dressed carcasses are due to the fact that only pure or Standard-bred fowls are used for the purposes. When we realize what it means to attain 22 pounds in weight for a pair of La Fleche pullets and exhibit these at a fat stock show, dressed and trussed in the French style which shows to the greatest advantage the white skin and great breast devel-

opment, we know that such results are only possible with carefully bred and selected varieties of poultry.

In England the Dorking and Sussex fowl have been bred for years for size and quality, to satisfy the particular English market. The Campines of Belgium have been carefully selected for many years and rank among the best layers of white eggs of any breed known. They suit the climate and soil of the country they are so profitably kept in and teach a valuable lesson in the selection of Standard-bred fowls for the single purpose of egg production.

POPULARITY BASED ON PRACTICAL VALUES

In the United States and Canada, the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Leghorns owe their great popularity to the fact that they are specially adapted for market purposes. White Leghorn eggs are a high priced staple market product in New York City and the demand for white shelled eggs is extending to other cities, especially in the South. This means that more Leghorns than ever will be kept in these sections for the extra price per dozen, and proves the greater value of the Leghorn as an egg producer over the barnyard fowl. The other American varieties have the call in the markets where choice broilers and roasters are in demand.

Compare a dozen dressed Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes or Rhode Island Reds with a dozen carcasses produced by mongrels, and one glance will be sufficient to convince the most skeptical of the value of the uniform products produced by Standard-bred fowl. The difference in price, however, is the real test of superiority.

The poultry press, poultry shows and the American Standard of Perfection constitute the triple alliance, that placed Standard-bred fowl in a position among the live stock industries of America that makes the hen the queen of all.

Someone remarked only recently that the poultry business is still in its infancy in the United States, a remark that can be accepted as partly, if not entirely, correct. Poultry raising has made giant strides in the past ten years, modern methods of hatching, rearing, feeding and marketing being far in advance of those in vogue a dozen years ago. Standard-bred varieties at the poultry shows, at least the popular varieties, have improved in quality from fifty to seventy-five percent. and with this advance in quality came increased value of the fowl.

Where several crack specimens won in a class of several hundred ordinary Wyandottes or Plymouth Rocks ten years ago, we find today a strong representation of high class specimens in each and every class making the task of selecting the winners more difficult each year.

As the quality soars upward, so does the price and better trade conditions are established. Breeders produce more and better stock and consequently are in a position to send out better value for the money received. The day of sending out culls at any price is very nearly past. Poultry raisers are being educated to the value of first class Standard-bred fowl and a wise breeder and dealer will bear this in mind when delivering goods.

VALUES FROM A FANCIER'S VIEWPOINT

The value of Standard-bred poultry from the strictly fancier's standpoint is difficult to estimate. Prices received for exhibition and breeding specimens are governed largely by the needs of the buyer and the shrewdness of the seller. The late John Glasgow once remarked to us that no breeder of first class stock could afford to send out a single bird for less than five dollars, as it cost nearly that amount to raise a good one, and all others should be marketed as culls.

While this may apply in cases where parti-colored birds are bred, it will hardly fit the case where White Leghorns, Wyandottes or Plymouth Rocks are sold in numbers for breeding purposes. First class early pullets of the above

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FIRST PRIZE HEN AT BOSTON SHOW 1910.
SHAPE AND COLOR SPECIAL-BRED & OWNED BY
MONMOUTH POULTRY FARM FRENEAU N. J.

PEKIN DUCKS FOR MARKET AND SHOW ROOM

ONE WOMAN'S METHODS THAT WON SUCCESS. FEEDING, CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF BREEDING DUCKS. HATCHING, REARING AND MARKETING THE DUCKLINGS. SUMMER CARE OF BREEDERS. PREPARATION FOR THE SHOW ROOM. SHIPPING EGGS AND BREEDERS

Frances E. Wheeler



AS SUGGESTED in the December A. P. W. in our work in the world of poultry there are so many kinds of fowls and such a variety of markets, that any one who is at all interested in the industry as a profession, has no need to turn it down owing to restrictions in choice of breed, strain or output.

In fact, a woman's main difficulty, it would appear, is in the embarrassment of riches spread before her to make a wise selection of the line in poultry best adapted to her special case.

I would advise her to give it a fair trial before deciding that she has made a mistake and would better have selected some other line in business.

The rule that the mistress of Clovernook has set for herself is "Three times and out." Three seasons she allows

don't like to think of it even at this late date. I struggled along working my birds off from season to season, but under great disadvantages.

MAKING A START WITH DUCKS

Finally, at the close of the third year, quite by accident, I found that the hotel would cheerfully take all my output of ducks and at a good price (two cents per pound above market price of Long Island ducks) and my season was from July 1st to October 1st.

I had a few choice Pekins, five ducks and a drake. That fall I reserved 30 females and six males and cleared every chicken off the place. For about ten years we ran ducks and bees very successfully. I kept a man through the season and when under full swing in the summer, he had an assistant. We three did the work. I attended incubators, baby ducks, bees and so on; the man and boy took care of the larger birds and the rest of the work on the place. We had a woman twice a week to help us pluck the birds; our market days being usually Tuesdays and Fridays.

My venture in ducks has proved peculiarly fortunate for the following reasons:

First: Our little place of about an acre of arable land has been greatly benefited by the guano spread generously over it. Our crops, especially of currants and strawberries, are phenomenal.

Second: The expense of yarding and sheltering was very little. Wire netting, 18 inches high for the ducklings and 24 to 36 inches high for big ones suffices. Any and all kinds of shelter were used during those first years, packing boxes for the most part.

Third: No one else kept ducks in this section and I did not interfere, consequently, with any one and so had the good will of the community and got help instead of hindrance from all.

Fourth: I just adored my baby ducks and admired them no end and to this day in my opinion there is nothing that grows feathers, quite so altogether cute as a little, downy, yellow duck. This liking for and enjoyment with my birds made their care a real pleasure and afforded a great stimulus in the study of food, etc., and have no doubt helped me very materially to eventually make good.

10,000 LBS. OF DUCK MEAT ON ¼ ACRE OF LAND

My last reason is perhaps the most important. I have only about a quarter of an acre of ground available for my

(Continued on page 377)



Young ducks enjoying the shade of vines and mammoth sunflowers.

for a breed or the striking of a new trail. If at the end of this period, her expectations as the result of faithful labor have failed to materialize, she turns down that deal with decision and without hesitancy starts in on another line. I will not say that later on she does not give the thing another "try", but anyway, for the time being, she drops it.

This is fair to both our intelligence and judgment and the line in poultry adopted. As a friend wrote me lately, "People expect to REAP from the beginning, and except in EXPERIENCE it can't be done." If beginners could realize this truth, it would save a lot of discouragement and incidentally help the reputation of our profession, for the cry "There is no profit in poultry" would be heard much less frequently and outsiders would have a fairer understanding of the situation.

It may be of interest as well as helpful to amateurs to read just how and why I happened to light on Pekin Ducks of all our feathered tribes as my specialty, how I managed to make a success along a line of poultry not very generally affected by the fraternity, especially the feminine element.

My first effort along the line of self-support at Clovernook was with my bees; but I speedily found that taking the good and poor years together and our limited pasturage, tho' we could make a modest living, the "rainy day" would be unprovided for. Also it was quite important to get into a line that would justify me in employing steady labor as I had great difficulty in securing help for the harvesting of my honey which came at its heaviest during haying time.

I decided to try broilers, incubator raised, as I had about thirty fine Silver Grey Dorkings, so bought an incubator and started in, expecting to furnish a nearby summer hotel with my birds. Oh, but I had a strenuous time of it! I



Miss Wheeler feeding the breeding ducks at Clovernook.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD



DEVOTED TO THE
Upbuilding of the Poultry Industry
in All Branches

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L. Sewell, I. W. Burgess, H. G. Froby.

EDITORIALS

FOOLING THE PUBLIC

"It will be a big mistake if the new Standard is delayed until after the close of the show season of 1910-11, a big mistake financially and otherwise."—Editor Curtis in December number Reliable Poultry Journal.

Mr. Curtis further adds that "So far as we are informed it is entirely practical to have the revised Standard for 1910 in the hands of the public by that date—that is, by December 1st, 1910.

Mr. Curtis does not discuss the probable phase of the case.

So far as we are informed it is up to Mr. Curtis as to whether or not the revised Standard is to be in the hands of the public prior to or by the time the show season of 1910-11 opens.

All the artists employed in getting out the illustrations for the new Standard are in the service of Mr. Curtis, and as the matter of getting the Standard ready for the show season of 1910-11 hangs largely upon the ability of the several artists employed for the purpose, we cannot see how Mr. Curtis can successfully dodge the responsibility.

Mr. Curtis says: "Fact is, we cannot conceive of either President Bryant or Mr. Kimmey authorizing Secretary Campbell to mail out a letter or notice to the poultry press announcing that the new Standard will not be or cannot be ready for sale until 1911."

What is the use of fooling the public and trying to lead them to believe an improbability?—Editor Trafford in February Poultry Success.

We have no wish to fool the public, nor does any reason exist for our trying to do so. On the contrary, we have made it a strict rule in our journalistic work not to fool the public, nor to attempt to do so in any shape or form. Moreover, we have taken a hand on several occasions to prevent others from fooling the poultry public—and it is our intention to continue along that line.

In justice to Secretary Campbell it

should be stated that he acted by authority of President Bryant in mailing the letter to the poultry press three or four months ago, wherein he notified the interested public that the so-called 1910 Standard would not be ready for distribution or sale "before 1911". Mr. Bryant so informed us at the recent New York show. That notice was not published in these columns, nor in R. P. J.—by our instructions—because we still hope to see the new Standard placed on sale not later than December 1st, 1910. This can be done and highly important reasons exist for making THE NECESSARY EFFORT. Whether or not this will be accomplished rests, not with Mr. Curtis, but with the officers and membership of the association.

Three of the four artists who have been engaged to illustrate the new Standard are in the employ of companies with which we are connected, but these artists have made their own arrangements covering the work they are to do for the American Poultry Association. They fixed their own prices and will receive personally every cent that is paid them for this work. Still it should be borne in mind that even artists need food and raiment—that in order to work at all they must live.

The saving clause in Editor Trafford's remarks is found in the words, "so far as we are informed", etc. But, my dear sir, it was your privilege, likewise your duty, to seek further information, to become reliably informed! The natural thing for you to have done, in the line of enterprise and fairness, was to ask some one who knows—some one like Mr. Kimmey, for example, chairman of the committee that has charge of the work of getting out the new Standard.

Please make no mistake about this fact, Mr. Trafford: If the 1910 Standard is not in the hands of the poultry fraternity on or before December 1st, 1910, it will be through no fault of ours. First to last we have done all that could reasonably be expected of any member of the association to facilitate the work and we shall continue to do so. We believe that the poultry breeders and exhibitors of the United States and Canada should demand that the new Standard shall be ready for use not later than December 1st, 1910, and that no excuses ought to be tolerated by them for its nonappearance on or before that date.

—O—

CRAWFORD AND CURTIS ARE GONE GOSLINGS

At Indianapolis your friend Theodore Hewes has decided it will suit his fancy to defeat U. R. Fishel for a position on the Executive Board of the American Poultry Association. Why such is the case we do not know. It might be well for Mr. Hewes to inform the interested public on this point. In all good spirit we ask him to do so.

Mr. Hewes has decided further—so we have been told—that it will be for the best interests of the association to elect new members of the Board in place of Henry V. Crawford of New Jersey and Grant M. Curtis of New York, both of whose terms expire this year.

In the case of Messrs. Crawford and Curtis, our life-long friend and special admirer gives as his reason the fact that these two men have now been members of the Board for three years and that ought to be long enough. The idea seems to be, now let the honor go to some one else. Superficially speaking, and looked at from the viewpoint of the mere personal wishes of the two men whose services Mr. Hewes has decided to dispense with, the idea isn't

a bad one. In other words, if the only reason for re-electing Messrs. Crawford and Curtis—or either of them—is their personal wish to be so honored, then certainly they should be defeated.

The candidates of the so-called "Hewes combine" for election to the Executive Board are:

Harry H. Collier, Tacoma, Wash.
T. E. Quisenberry, Slater, Mo.
Irving A. Sibley, South Bend, Ind.

What might be called the opposition ticket consists of the following:

Henry V. Crawford, Montclair, N. J.
U. R. Fishel, Hope, Ind.
Grant M. Curtis, Buffalo, N. Y.

No doubt there will be several other nominees, but we do not know of any one else who is prominently mentioned. Nevertheless there may be some surprises in store. The results of the nominating ballots will be made public in the April issues of the poultry press.

Ignoring every other consideration, the hope of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is that the three men who are best qualified to serve the progressive interests of the association may be chosen.

Several friends of ours, men who during the last four or five years have taken an active and effective part in the awakening and development of the American Poultry Association, have written us lately on the present situation. For example, one of them wrote us February 17th, as follows:

"I have never been accused of 'getting cold feet' when it comes to carrying my share of the burdens of the A. P. A. To be a member of the Executive Board is not only an honor, but we should have men who have backbone and the willingness and ability to do something. Hewes, — and — appear to be backing a combination that in my opinion does not represent the strongest men we can get, except perhaps Irving A. Sibley. * * * With ninety per cent. of the members not knowing conditions—or candidates—and with men like you and Mr. Crawford unwilling to make a postal card campaign, many will be led to vote for the candidates pushed by the combine. If your friends and those of Mr. Crawford would vote, I should not be so uneasy about the outcome, but if they do not wake up to the conditions the work of the association will suffer a bad setback. I am writing this with animosity toward none, but with a feeling that at this time the very best interests of the American Poultry Association demand that all the old officers be re-elected, except Hewes."

The member above quoted makes an exception of Mr. Hewes, owing to the fact that Mr. Hewes is now president of the Mid-West Branch and therefore will continue to serve the general association as a member of its Executive Board. Mr. Hewes has been a member of the Executive Board three years, his term expiring August, 1910. Evidently the three year rule does not apply in his case. Nor do we understand that Mr. Hewes is seeking to apply this rule to the office of president.

And so wags the world away!

We are without authority to speak for Mr. Crawford—the subject has not been mentioned between us—but we know our own feelings in the matter and incline to the opinion that Mr. Crawford occupies a similar position. The writer of these lines is willing to serve the association another three years in the capacity of a member of the Executive Board, provided his work the last three or four years has been generally satisfactory to the members, but his work must speak for itself. He does not feel called upon to make a canvass for re-election, nor will he do so. The interested, active members of the association should be in a position to know whom they want to

act for them in an executive capacity and their wishes in the matter will settle it. Whichever way they decide will leave us in the possession of good health and a very earnest desire to see the association do well in all respects.

Naturally we should dislike to have Mr. Crawford's friends lose the benefit of his services on account of their own inactivity! We feel sure that he wishes to do—is willing to do—what they desire to have him do in the matter. Therefore "it is up to them," as the saying is.

And we are at liberty to say that the same thing is true of "the member from New York State." The question, then, of whether or not Messrs. Crawford and Curtis are "gone goslings" does not depend upon the wishes of the "Hewes combine", but rests in the hands of the entire membership of the association and we shall cheerfully abide by its decision in the matter.

ONE VOTE LOST

"Mr. Robinson announces in the January number of Farm Poultry that he is not going to vote for Mr. Curtis for member of the Executive Committee on the ground that he is a poultry journalist"—Exchange.

The "Mr. Robinson" referred to in the foregoing item is John H. Robinson, editor of Farm-Poultry, published at 232 Summer St., Boston, Mass., a man who for years and years has done all in his power to help build up the American Poultry Association and make it a power for good in the land.

Until a year or two ago Editor Robinson made a specialty of helping the association from the outside, declining to join the organization because he didn't like the way the members were conducting its affairs.

Naturally we regret to lose even one vote. Fact is, we do not see why we should! As a member of the American Poultry Association we have never on any occasion said what we thought, have never in a single instance performed an act from a sense of duty, have in all cases aimed simply not to make a solitary mistake—have been, in other words, a first-class do-nothing and "dead one". We fail to understand, therefore, why we should not be re-elected unanimously!

If we ever have trod upon anybody's toes in A. P. A. work, or have otherwise incurred the slightest enmity on the part of any member, we hereby fully exonerate Mr. Robinson from all blame for our misconduct. What more could a man say?

In case Mr. Robinson is correctly quoted in the above item we think there is a possibility that on reading this personal appeal he will decide to reconsider and "make it unanimous" out of sheer pity.

HAVE MADE GOOD

In the first issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, November, 1909, (on inside page of front cover) appeared this announcement:

"It is positively guaranteed that during the year ending October 1st, 1910, the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD will circulate an average of 25,000 copies per month. All advertising contracts are based on this circulation."

On every contract for display advertising space entered into by AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has appeared the following condition:

"This contract is based on a guaranteed average monthly circulation of 25,000 copies (300,000 complete copies for the year) and should a less number be published and circulated the advertiser shall receive a pro rata rebate,

AFFIDAVIT OF CIRCULATION

W. M. C. DENNY, of the City of Buffalo, State of New York, circulation and advertising manager of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, having been duly sworn, states as follows.

THAT the first copies of the November, 1909, issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD were delivered to the Buffalo post office November 10th, 1909.

THAT on February 10th, 1910, exactly three months later, the paid circulation of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD amounted to 23,252 copies made up as follows:

Copies to paid subscribers	22,206
Copies to advertisers as proof of insertion of advertisements	551
Copies ordered monthly for news dealers and poultry supply stores	495
Grand Total	23,252

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-first day of February, 1910.

E. J. PLUMLEY, Notary Public,
Erie County, N. Y.

William C. Denny

provided he has fulfilled his part of the contract."

It is with a full sense of appreciation that we direct attention to the Affidavit of Circulation published on this page, subscribed to by William C. Denny, circulation and advertising manager.

This affidavit shows that we are not going to be called on to do any refunding, that we have made good on our guarantee in an incredibly short time, that we have given "value received" to the advertiser right from the start and that we now are in a position where we cannot help but pile up the measure to overflowing.

Here indeed is a welcome state of affairs and we wish to thank heartily and sincerely all who have contributed, in one form or another, to the immediate and truly surprising success of the new magazine. Without the prompt and liberal response from advertisers, without the loyal work of our subscription solicitors, without the help of many friends who are interested in poultry culture, we could not have made such a growth, we could not possibly have reached the goal in so short a time.

The results of our combined efforts have surprised even us. In every respect they have exceeded our expectations. By the time these lines are read by the public the actual paid circulation of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD will exceed 25,000 copies. At exactly ninety days old the paid circulation of the "eastern infant" was 23,252! That is something of which every member of the poultry fraternity may well feel proud; it stands out as a big and important fact in the present-day

status of the poultry industry of America.

All who are connected with AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD hereby extend their very earnest thanks to the many persons who have rendered it possible for the new paper to "make good" in LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED DAYS. You can depend on our doing the best we know how to "keep the pace" and we believe we may safely rely on your continued interest and active friendship. Next fall we shall set our stakes at the 50,000 circulation mark and we feel confident we can reach that figure by the close of the winter show season of 1910-1911. We shall have a good start because nearly 10,000 of our present subscribers were secured on the three years basis.

"BY THEIR WORKS", ETC.

So far as we know, S. T. Campbell, Mansfield, Ohio, present secretary of the American Poultry Association, has no opposition for re-election and we are glad of it.

As a just reward for the good work he has done thus far, Mr. Campbell deserves to be retained in office by a very large majority.

No doubt a major portion of the credit belongs to him for the latest edition of the official proceedings of the association—by long odds the best book of the kind issued to date, a work that will win new friends for the association from ocean to ocean.

The manner in which Mr. Campbell has handled the sale of the new A. P. A. emblem has the real "get and go" in it and has helped to fill a capacious treasury, at the same time benefiting

URBAN FARMS

BLACK LANGSHANS AND WHITE ROCKS

Our Breeding Pens for 1910 will contain some of the greatest prize winners of the past show season, including

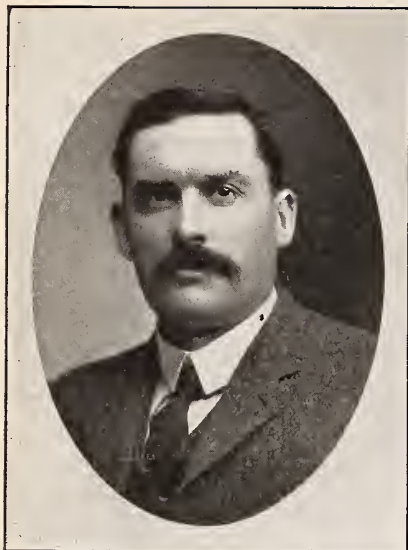
Black Langshans, 1st Prize Cock, New York, 1909-1910. 1st Prize Cock, Chicago, December, 1909. 1st Prize Cock, Buffalo, January, 1910.

White Rocks, Buffalo Champion, 1st Prize Cock and Gold Medal winner for best bird in show, Buffalo, 1910.

Genesee Chief, 1st Prize Cockerel and Special award for Best Plymouth Rock at Rochester Show, 1910.

Will spare a limited number of eggs from pens containing above winners mated to prize winning females at this season's New York, Chicago and Buffalo shows. At the *Big International Buffalo Show, 1910*, with 102 birds exhibited by us, 69 were under the ribbons. Our special awards included *The Grand Prize for the largest number of first prizes* won in competition with two other exhibitors. We also breed high-class prize winning strains of *Anconas*, *Lakenvelders*, *Phoenix Fowls* and *Black Tailed Japanese Bantams*. Handsome mating and price list furnished on application.

URBAN FARMS, Pine Ridge, Station E-12, BUFFALO, N.Y.



The Late M. S. Gardner.

the association and gratifying every loyal member. This emblem, in button form, is something of which to be proud and a good many members will be found wearing it the year around.

Mr. Campbell has put forth two excellent ideas: First, that licensed poultry judges ought to take an active part in securing new members to the association; second, that the association should have field men at work in different sections of the country, especially during the winter show season, for the purpose of securing new members. These are practical ideas. They point the way to the five thousand membership on which we have all set our hearts.

Mr. Campbell impresses us as being an organizer—and that is what the association needs most of all in a secretary at the present time, so it seems to us. Securing new members is work in which the entire organization should take an active hand. It would not be correct to give Mr. Campbell all the credit for the steady increase in membership that has occurred during the last four or five months, but to him belongs the bulk of the credit. Certainly no one will begrudge him his full share of praise for this valuable work. During his second year in office he should be able to accomplish still greater results and we believe he will do so.

VOTE FOR ST. LOUIS

There is some opposition to St. Louis as the next meeting place for the annual convention of the American Poultry Association (August, 1910) on account of the warm weather there in mid-summer. This one adverse point should not be allowed to offset several reasons why it is for the best interests of the association to go to St. Louis.

Consider merely the question of justice—of a fair deal! The association has now met in an eastern city four times in succession, three summers at Niagara Falls, N. Y., and at Auburn, same state, in January, 1907. In 1906 the annual meeting was held at Cincinnati, Ohio; in 1905 at Minneapolis, Minn., and in 1904 at Rochester, N. Y.

It costs no more to pay railroad fare going west than it does coming east and the western members are now entitled to the "short haul" advantage. There are many members in the north-west, mid-west and southwest who can

afford to visit St. Louis and will do so—members who have not felt able to travel as far east as New York State. It is their turn to be permitted to attend an annual convention of the association and thus be enabled to take part in its deliberations.

Consider also in this connection the rights of new members. We should go west this year with a view to getting more new members, if for no other reason. Whence have come a large proportion of our new members during the last three or four years? Look up the list from Missouri, from Oklahoma, from Kansas and from a dozen other states located in the Mississippi basin. Here is interest, here is activity—here are men hard at work for the association and they have the right to be considered. If they can stand it to shed their coats and hustle for new members in these torrid (?) climes, it really is too bad if northern and eastern members of the association cannot endure three days of St. Louis weather—of a climate in which millions of good Americans live their whole lives and are moderately happy.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is no more interested in St. Louis than it would be in Chicago, Kansas City, Indianapolis or half a dozen other big cities in the middle west, but the eastern members of A. P. A. owe it to common fairness to vote for this western city which has cordially invited us to come—which has given us an opportunity to discharge an obligation we owe at present to a large number of active and interested members of the organization who wish to attend the next annual meeting and who will do so if it comes near enough so they can afford it.

The thirty-fifth annual convention of the American Poultry Association is certain to be an important one. Send it to St. Louis and we believe it will be the largest attended annual meeting in the history of the organization. Furthermore, we believe that more new members will be secured as a result of holding the next convention in St. Louis than would be the case if it were held in any other city from which the association has received an invitation.

DEATH OF M. S. GARDNER

Madison S. Gardner, well-known poultryman, judge, writer and lecturer, died in Rochester, N. Y., Thursday, February 10th, shortly after undergoing an operation for appendicitis. An ulcer-

ous condition of the stomach and intestines was the primary cause of dissolution.

Mr. Gardner's unexpected death came as a heavy blow to his family and a severe shock to his many friends. He had been ailing more or less for some time, but the true character and seriousness of the disease were not known. A post-mortem examination convinced the physicians that Mr. Gardner could not have lived many months, even if he had stopped work and taken better care of himself. As late as January 25-26, he helped judge the Cleveland, Ohio, show and the week before he died, February 1-5, he judged all classes at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and attended the Canandaigua show, same state. He was to have delivered two lectures at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., the week of February 7-12, but on Monday, February 7th, had to cancel the engagement.

Deceased was born at Evans Mills, N. Y., January 30th, 1863, and therefore was in his forty-seventh year. He began breeding Barred Plymouth Rocks fifteen or twenty years ago at Philadelphia, N. Y. Later he moved his family to Auburn, N. Y., and for a term of years was widely and favorably known as a member of the firm of Gardner & Dunning, that city, breeders

EGGS FOR HATCHING

FROM SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Don't place your order for that sitting of eggs until you hear from us, we breed from nothing but the best. We can furnish you eggs from the best in the country. Fertility and safe delivery guaranteed. Send for mating list. We sell everyone; we can sell to you, OUR MOTTO, "A fair deal."

TURLEY & SCOBEE, Box 0, MT. STERLING, KY.

SINGLE COMB REDS

BLOOD TELLS—WINNERS PRODUCE WINNERS

Three pens which I have mated for the breeding season contain thirty-three of the best breeding females to be found anywhere mated to three sons of the 3rd New York Cockerel 1908-1910. Two of these males were shown in Boston this year. One was 6th Cockerel in the open class, another was the male bird in the 2nd Pen. These pens are mated not for the egg trade but for my own use. I shall however, have more than I can use and I am therefore offering a few sittings. One price to all, \$5 per 15 eggs. Book your order early.

WALLACE R. PIERSON, CROMWELL, CONN.

LIGHT BRAHMAS

Philadelphia, 1910, 1st Hen, Challenge Cup for best female; Champion ribbon, best shaped female; 1st pen and 2 Silver cups; 9 prizes on 7 entries, in the strongest class of the season. My birds win the blue wherever shown. *The H. N. Rollins flock has been added to my own.* Eggs \$5.00 per sitting.

A. E. WOHLERT,

NARBERTH, PA.

H. N. ROLLINS of WESTBORO, MASS.

has sold the entire flock of his

GIANT STRAIN of LIGHT BRAHMAS

TO

A. E. WOHLERT, NARBERTH, PA.

The Rollins Giant Strain is the greatest Prize winning strain in America. The only strain ever winning 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Cockerel at New York and Boston.

A few choice Cockerels for sale \$10.00 to \$25.00.

Eggs from 2 pens mated personally by Mr. Rollins, \$5.00 per sitting.

of Barred Plymouth Rocks of blue ribbon quality. During this time fowls of his production won highest honors at the largest exhibitions of the country.

About two years ago Mr. Gardner bought on contract a twenty-five acre fruit and poultry farm near Palmyra, N. Y., a prosperous village located twelve miles east of Rochester. Here he was working hard to secure the ownership of a new home and to establish a new business, but unfortunately he had not got on far with the important task when death ended the uphill struggle.

A wife and three children, also an aged father and mother, survive him. There is a daughter sixteen years old, a boy of fourteen and a little girl of nine. His parents had lived with him several years. A devoted husband, a loving father and a worthy, loyal son has been taken out of the new home at Palmyra, N. Y., and poultry culture has lost one of its most trustworthy and capable representatives. We knew Mr. Gardner quite intimately during the last ten or twelve years of his life and held him in very high esteem. We can do no better as a fitting tribute to his memory than to quote sample extracts from a few of the numerous expressions of heart-felt regret we have received by letter since the news of his death became public:

S. T. CAMPBELL, MANSFIELD, OHIO, SECRETARY AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION:—"In the death of M. S. Gardner the Reliable Poultry Journal has lost one of its most valuable contributors, the American Poultry Association a staunch supporter, the poultry fraternity and each one of us a true and substantial friend. Mr. Gardner had visited my home and I always regarded him as one of the very best and most capable men in the poultry fraternity. His death coming so soon after that of Robert C. Tuttle causes me to wonder who may be the next one to be called."

JAS. E. RICE, PROFESSOR OF POULTRY HUSBANDRY, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N. Y.—"I was shocked to learn of the death of our worthy friend and co-worker, M. S. Gardner. I had understood that he had been unwell for some time. I wrote him only a day or two ago, expressing our disappointment that he was unable to be with us as lecturer during Farmer's Week for the poultry institute. Your tribute to Mr. Gardner in letter just at hand describes his personality exactly as I have understood it. All of

us who are interested in the development of poultry husbandry upon the plane of dignity and importance which it should occupy, have reason to mourn deeply the loss of Mr. Gardner. I have seen him more than once in places where it required moral courage and he always met the situation."

CHAS. H. LATHAM, BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK SPECIALIST, LANCASTER, MASS.—"I feel the loss of Mr. Gardner very keenly. Have known him ever since I first visited the Madison Square Garden show, which was in 1900. We have been together at the shows nearly every year since and though strong competitors have always been good friends. I have visited his home three different times and was so pleasantly entertained by him and his family. It has been a practice with me to write him now and then, when the load of letter writing has let up a bit each season, and only a few days ago I wrote him in jocular vein and supposed he was as well as usual. I now learn that he was dead before my letter reached its destination. In his work on the Reliable he was in the right place and was doing splendid work for the poultry industry. He has been of great help to a good many and I sincerely hope he has left that little family of his in good circumstances."

Wm. C. Denny of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD travelled from Buffalo, N. Y., to Palmyra to be present at Mr. Gardner's funeral and pay his last respects to a dear friend. Dr. C. J. Andruss of Canandaigua, N. Y., drove sixteen miles on a bitter cold day for the same purpose and Geo. M. Benham did likewise. The remains were interred at Farmington, N. Y., near the Gardner farm.

INTERNATIONAL ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCA CLUB

The sixth annual meeting of the International Rose Comb Black Minorca Club was held December 29th, 1909, in Madison Square Garden, N. Y., and was well attended. The secretary's report showed admission of thirty-seven new members during the past year. During the past show season there was great advancement in the number of entries of Rose Comb Black Minorcas, classes of fifty or more being common. The club offered specials at over 400 shows the past season.

Geo. H. Northup, who has served as secretary and treasurer of the club since it was organized, having retired from the Minorca business, declined reelection. Hence the election of officers was looked forward to with interest. The results were as follows: T. A. McKittrick, Hudson, N. Y., president; T.

A. Faulds, London, Ont., vice-president; Lloyd C. Mishler, North Manchester, Ind., sec'y-treasurer. Thomas G. Samuels, Nanticoke, Pa., H. A. Keitster, Bangor, Mich., J. G. Yates, Spickard, Mo., and Dr. L. P. Holbrook, Olympia, Wash., were appointed members of the board of directors.

Foster & Johnson, Ft. Wayne, Ind., breeders of Foster's "Duke of Kent" Strain Black Orpingtons won at the Ft. Wayne Show in a class of 64 S. C. Black Orpingtons shown by six exhibitors, 1st-2nd-5th cocks, 1st-5th cockerels, 2nd hen, 3rd-4th pullets, 1st pen, and special for best display of all Orpingtons.

The North Alabama Poultry Association held its annual show at Gadsden, December 21-24, 1909. Over 500 birds were exhibited, more than twice as many as were shown at the first exhibition given by this society one year ago. The members of the association are wide awake hustling poultrymen who are determined to make their exhibition one of the leading shows of the South.

The North Western Poultry and Pet Stock Association held its most successful show at Fort Dodge, Ia., December 6-10, 1909. Despite the unusually cold weather, the show was a financial success. The major portion of the exhibits were from the State and local poultrymen carried many of the prizes though there were a number of exhibitors from Minnesota who were very successful. W. C. Ellison of Minneapolis placed the awards satisfactorily.

Claude E. Coe of Lexington, Ohio, breeder of Light and Dark Brahmas during the past season won 62 firsts, 52 seconds and thirds besides many shape and color specials. At Bucyrus, Ohio, Eugene Sites judge, he won silver cup for highest scoring hen in show, in competition with over 800 birds. This hen was never beaten in either comparison or score card shows. At Bucyrus, Mr. Coe also won specials for best pen in Asiatic class. At Mansfield, special best display in Asiatic class, besides other first and second prizes including 1st and 2nd pens.

SHETLAND PONIES

Ferrets, Poultry, Pigeons, Pheasants, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Goats, Cats, Dogs.

2 cent stamp for circulars.

COL. JOSEPH LEFFEL
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO



"Fashion Plate"

Chas. V. Keeler,

Box A,

Winamac, Ind.

Keeler's White Wyandottes

The Strain of White Wyandottes that has reproduced its quality and established more successful breeders than any other strain

The World's Greatest Strain

THERE is no question that the right kind of White Wyandotte birds with low, close fitting, nicely pebbled combs, rich bay eyes, rich yellow legs and beaks, nice arched necks, short broad backs, low well-spread tails, full round broad-breasted birds are the kind you want and the kind you must have to win in the show room. My ten breeding pens mated January 1st, contain this kind of birds; they are bred right, mated right, to produce the winners for next season.—1910 Catalogue of America's finest White Wyandottes, 2 cent stamp. Send for it NOW.

BREEDING STOCK---Cockerels, Trios and Breeding Pens at reasonable prices

EGGS--\$5.00 per 15; \$9.00 per 30; \$14.00 per 50; \$25.00 per 100.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

J. H. DREVENSTEDT
—STANDARD EDITOR—

The death of M. S. Gardner, removes from the American fancy a thoroughbred fancier, exhibitor and judge, a man who loved his birds as well as his profession.

As writer for and associate editor of the *Reliable Poultry Journal* "Matt" Gardner was "making good" from year in to year out, his just, kindly and intelligent comments on poultry topics being characteristic of the man.

As a Barred Plymouth Rock breeder and judge, he was second to none in America. He knew type, color and barring most thoroughly whether in his own or an exhibitor's birds. We never heard him protest a decision even if apparently unjust to his own birds and have frequently heard him commend the good qualities of his competitors' entries.

In the dealings with his fellow fanciers he was strictly honorable and we never heard a reasonable complaint from patrons he dealt with.

We knew him well and long as a friend and fancier and deeply regret that the pleasant relations of the past should have been so suddenly cut off by the Grim Reaper who spares none.

F. H. Wells, secretary of the Empire Poultry Association, has always been a warm admirer of Rhode Island Reds and has bred a number of top-notchers on his poultry plant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., birds good enough to scoop some of the blue ribbons and specials at the shows held by this organization at Richmond Hill, Brooklyn, N. Y., each year.

Although Secretary Wells likes to look upon the chicken that is red, he made up his mind that black chickens are very attractive also and none so fine as the Black Hamburgs. The result is just what we expected; Wells is importing some Black Hamburgs from England. They were selected by J. F. Entwistle, a noted English judge and Hamburg specialist, and include one cockerel that won first and special at Cambridge, first and special at Henley and first at Bradford; first and second pullet at Shipton; also first

Bradford, Bingley and Dairy pullet. Among the lot is a grand cockerel that has never been shown. As Bradford is considered the greatest Hamburg show in England, Mr. Wells was fortunate in getting some of the stars exhibited there. It is a healthy sign of the times, when a good fancier takes up one of the older breeds and endeavors to put it into prominence again.

There is no handsomer black fowl than the stylish and symmetrical Black Hamburg, especially the modern type with its large, smooth, white lobes, lustrous greenish black plumage and magnificently furnished tail in the males and in a lesser degree in the females.

We hope some day to see a decided increase in the entries of the Black Spanish fowl at our shows. It is a pity that this fine breed has been allowed to fall by the wayside. We remember when the large white eggs of the Spanish were sold at fancy prices in New York City. In 1870 one breeder on Long Island kept a large flock for that purpose, and soon flocks were kept in Northern and Western New York and found to be very profitable as layers of large white eggs.

Few are to be found in the Empire State today, B. W. Mosher of Johnstown, N. Y., being about the only one of the old breeders to stick to the Spanish and, from what he told us recently, he intends to keep them as long as he is able to keep a feather on his place. Some excellent Spanish are bred in small numbers in Canada, Massachusetts and New Jersey but they are rarely represented at our poultry shows.

"How easy it is to find fault with the judge at a poultry show. At the recent Madison Square Garden Show I saw a Columbian Wyandotte cockerel unplaced that I thought was a perfect beauty, a star, and I thought he ought

to have been way up in the list, if not really first. I could not take my eyes off the bird and wondered why Judge Sites did not place him. Later on the bird stretched his wing out and at once I saw the reason why. There was a reason. It's so easy to find fault when we stand in the aisle and look at a shapely, topky bird, but ninety-nine times out of one hundred there is a reason why they do not stand behind a blue or red ribbon. It's so easy to show the good points of one's own bird and so easy, too, to pick out the faults of the other fellow's birds, so dead easy, that I wonder some folks do not take a tumble and quit finding fault. And the worst fault finders are exhibitors who are judges at other shows or who judge classes other than the ones they show in." D. Lincoln Orr, in *Reliable Poultry Journal*.

The above is wisdom and truth, frankly stated by the gray-haired but ever youthful "dusty miller" of Orr's Mills, N. Y. Mr. Orr has absorbed considerable wisdom in the past two years on Columbian Wyandottes. He is much wiser now than when he separated himself from a fine Columbian Wyandotte cock by selling the bird to a friend to show at one of the smaller shows where this bird won a blue ribbon with comparative ease. He was quickly spotted by one of the big exhibitors at the big shows and purchased at a good price in less than twenty-four hours after the ribbons were up. This bird next appeared at the New York show when he repeated his win capturing the coveted blue ribbon, much to his new owner's benefit for

R.I. Reds, Rose and Single

Established 1885

HARRIS RECORD LAYING STRAIN

Have won at New York, Chicago and Boston Stock for Breeding Purposes at Low Prices Also Show-room Birds and Eggs for Hatching

W. S. HARRIS, Tel. 19-4, Elm Poultry Farm
MANSFIELD, MASS.

Winslow's Rocks Barred and White

My White Rocks are *Harry Graue's Strain* and have won more 1st prizes at Big Portland Me. Show than all competitors combined. Large, vigorous birds with low tails, long, broad backs, rich colored eyes, and pure white. Barred Rocks, C. H. Latham Pullet-line strain. Cockerels in both varieties. Eggs \$3.00 per 15. Send for circular.
A. P. WINSLOW, Grove Farm, FREEPORT, ME.

SUMNER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

EGGS FOR HATCHING

I HAVE 150 selected *matured* birds mated that are bred from the best exhibition and egg producing strains in the world. Birds *bred and raised* by me have won over 100 prizes and silver cups, including the National White Wyandotte Club cup two successive years. My average annual egg yield was 161 1/3.

Eggs from pens composed of Prize Winners or their equals, \$5.00 per sitting

Eggs from females selected for vigor and egg production, mated to exhibition males, \$2.00 per sitting, \$8.00 per 100. This notice is my only advertising expense, and I believe I am offering as good, if not better, value in hatching eggs than anyone.

F. WARREN SUMNER, St. Andrew Poultry Yards, SOUTH ELIZABETH, N. J.

Life member American Poultry Association and National White Wyandotte Club, Secretary-Treasurer N. J. Poultry Ass'n, Treasurer League of New Jersey Poultry Raisers.

the win proved a profitable advertising proposition.

But there were two sad, not to say mad, fanciers, and they were D. L. Orr and his friend up York State. Both lost a glorious opportunity to win at the Madison Square Garden and the prestige that goes with it.

And did not a nice Columbian Wyandotte pullet escape from Orr's feathered fold and win a blue ribbon at Madison Square Garden this year?

So when "Link" Orr saw that outstretched wing of the unplaced cockerel at the Madison Square Garden, it must have made a very deep impression. Had he seen the wing primaries, hackle and tail coverts of a similar bird nearly two years ago, or the fetching qualities of the pullet that slipped from his grasp this season, this story would never have found its way into print. In the poultry business, as well as all others, it pays to observe closely the stock we keep or discard; it also pays to get away from home and mix with the crowd, to find out what a great big world exists outside of the little one we live in.

What D. Lincoln Orr writes about exhibitor-judges is the naked truth. Ownership prejudices judgment in nine cases out of ten. The fads exhibitors and breeders cultivate in breeding a few sections of a bird to an extreme limit, while ignoring the rest, is always attended with more or less danger, when these specialty experts get to judging the varieties they are specially interested in.

They see too readily the fine points of the hackle or wing color and only too reluctantly the rest of the bird, including the most important of all—SHAPE.

Instead of following the American Standard of Perfection, they follow a Standard of their own.

We know what Mr. Orr is driving at when he calls attention to this fault finding by judges, who are also exhibitors at other shows where they do not handle their own varieties. We had plenty of trouble in the White Wyandotte alley years ago by this exhibitor-judge combination, which like Banquo's Ghost "will not down". It sticks in the crops of good White Wyandotte breeders to this day. When type is sacrificed for fads and color there are breakers ahead. Ask any of the veteran breeders of White Wyandottes and they will corroborate what we say.

We are glad Mr. Orr has brought up this question at this time. The show season is over, and the six months elapsing before the next one begins should offer ample time to discuss it and arrive at some conclusion that will prove beneficial to future handling and judging of prominent and popular classes by specialty judges.

Although the remarks above were inspired by the Wyandotte situation, we wish to add that the Leghorn classes are equally subject to a revision in the judging by specialty judges. The value of a White or Buff Leghorn win at the Madison Square Garden or any other great show is very great—in a commercial sense. The demand for high class birds of these two varieties by intelligent poultry raisers is becoming greater each year.

Thousands of dollars have been invested by intelligent, progressive and reliable poultry breeders in producing



FIRST PRIZE W-WYANDOTTE HEN AND PULLET BOSTON SHOW 1910. BRED & OWNED BY OWEN FARMS VINEYARD HAVEN MASS.

the choicest specimens for show room and market.

These breeders know what a Standard Leghorn should be in type and color, and they demand judges at large shows

who will adhere strictly to the Standard and forget their own fads while adjudicating in the classes assigned to them.

Managers of important poultry ex-

DO YOU WANT WINNERS

If so don't fail to get order booked now of our grand matings, *Light Brahmas*, *S. C. Black Minorcas*, 5 grand pens of each variety. Our breeding pens contain winners and birds bred from winners. America's Greatest Show, Madison Square. Write your wants. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BLAUVELT POULTRY YARDS, Klee Bros., Prop.

BLAUVELT, N. Y.

BUFF ORPINGTONS, THE ARISTOCRATS OF THE POULTRY YARD

Bred to win and lay, and they do it. Solid Buff to the skin. Eggs \$1.50 and up. Baby chicks \$2.00 a dozen and up. You ought to see my attractive book on Orpingtons. It's free. CHARLES F. GOELZ, CHILLICOTHE, OHIO

FRENEAU POULTRY FARM

Breeders and Exhibitors of S. C. White Leghorns. Winner of the highest honors Paterson, Orange and Red Bank, N. J.

1909-1910. Eggs for hatching from my prize winners, also eggs from my well mated utility pens. Day-Old-Chicks after April 15th. Write for Mating list.

H. A. WEBSTER, Owner,

HANS ROEHR, Supt.

FRENEAU, N. J.

ANCONAS ANCONAS ANCONAS MAINS' ROYAL BLUE STRAIN

Have proven their quality the world's best at *Madison Square Garden 1910*. 1st, 5th Pullet; 2nd, 5th Cockerel; 3rd, 5th Hen, and 3rd Cock. A regular prize on every entry. . . .

My First Prize Pullet at Madison Square Garden 1909-1910, was the talk of the show and said to be the best Ancona ever raised or shown. Birds raised and bred by me were among the winners at the big Ancona meet at Cleveland, Ohio, show January 1910. I am booking orders now for eggs from the World's best Anconas. Write and mention American Poultry World.

FRANK W. MAINS, Ancona Specialist of America,

MORRIS PLAINS, N. J.

HAYNER'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

At the *Great International Show, Buffalo, 1910*, Make an unprecedented record at the Annual Show of the United Barred Plymouth Rock Club in competition with "The Cream" of the greatest yards in the United States and Canada. Five Regular and Special Prizes on 3 entries. My pullet *Queen Columbia* Won 1st Prize and Specials for shape and color and Special for *Championship Female*. She was pronounced by leading Barred Rock breeders and critics to be the best Barred Rock female of the season. Eggs from special matings \$5.00 per sitting; from prize pen \$3.00 per sitting. I am always in a position to supply high-class exhibition and breeding stock. Describe your wants and how much you can invest and I will tell you what I can do for you.

JONAS HAYNER,

LIVINGSTON, N. Y.

KNAPP'S BLACK ORPINGTONS

DR. KNAPP,

MILLERTON, N. Y.

Madison Square Garden, 1909-10, winners 2nd Cock, 2nd Hen. *Boston, Winners 1910* 1st Cock, 3rd Hen, 5th Cockerel, 2nd Pen. *Hartford, 1909*, 1st Cock, 1st and 4th Hen. *Millerton, N. Y., 1909*, 1st Cock, 1-2 Hen, 1-2 Cockerels, 3-4 Pullet, 1st Pen. Gold Medal for best display. Silver Cup for Highest scoring bird in show, score 97, over 500 competing.

Two Grand Pens mated for season of 1910.

Write for mating list.



FIRST PRIZE BUFF COCHIN COCK
CLEVELAND, JAN. 1910
 Bred and Owned by D.C. Peoples, Urichsville, Ohio.

Ohio Boy, desendent of the Pride of Maryland the III.
 Winner at the Great Hagerstown Show, 1905.

hibitions must take cognizance of this in the future and govern themselves accordingly.

Probably the most difficult prize to award in a show room, next to the "best bird in the show", is the American Poultry Association medal for the best cockerel in the American, Medit-

erranean and English classes. It is hard enough to decide on the best cockerel in one of the classes, especially in the American class, where a White Plymouth Rock and a White Wyandotte may be so close in merit that the Plymouth Rock breeders can see only the Rock a winner and the Wyandotte breeders can, with equal justice, claim the honors for their representative.

It places the committee of judges in a position that is often far from pleasant or satisfactory to themselves. By adding a crack White Orpington and White Leghorn to the list, we have four claimants for the honor that might be awarded to all four.

We mention white plumaged specimens because they usually capture such prizes at the larger shows, a particular specimen, even with handicap allowance, seldom winning a medal or prize of this kind. Occasionally a buff or black fowl may capture the medal, but it is the exception, not the rule.

The American Poultry Association can well afford to offer medals for the best cockerel in every one of the varieties of the American, Mediterranean and English classes to be competed for at all shows held under its rules. The best bird in the show prize ought to be

abolished, as there is no such feathered biped existing at any poultry exhibition. If it does exist, it is largely in the mind or minds of the judge or jury who make the award.

To encourage and stimulate the breeding of higher class Standard-bred fowl, special prizes at poultry shows should be offered for the best cock and hen and their progeny.

Such produce stakes, if this term is permissible, will create a greater interest and stronger rivalry among first class breeders in producing show specimens of their own. It will also lessen the tendency to depend on purchased stock for capturing the coveted prizes. The satisfaction of winning with a bird that has been bred in the yards of the owner, is far greater than winning with one that was secured at a long price from one of the noted breeders who make a specialty of supplying winners each year. But it requires some substantial inducement in the shape of liberal cash prizes to encourage breeders to strive harder in the future, to produce home grown specimens that are fit for a battle royal in the best of company.

We are glad to note the interest taken by Wyandotte fanciers in the Silver Penciled Wyandottes exhibited at the last Boston Show, especially by breeders who admire beauty in color and type when both are so finely represented as in some of the Boston winners.

The first cock was a rare study in shape, and would come as near the Standard ideal as it is possible for a live specimen to do. Every line in each section was distinctly and beautifully finished. The color was excellent, the white and black sections being clearly defined, each showing almost perfect purity in surface color.

Several other cocks and cockerels

(Continued on page A Supplement)

Poultry Secrets

Free with Farm Journal 5 year subscription, \$1 00.
 Any other way to get these secrets would cost \$50.00.
 FARM JOURNAL, 1081 Race St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Peerless "Ringlets"

True to their tradition, are again Great Winners at New York

At the Imperial Madison Square Garden Show, 1909,

E. B. Thompson's Barred Plymouth Rocks

Win First and Third and Special Prizes on Exhibition Pens; Special Prize Cock; Special Prize Cockerel; Numerous Specials on Hens and Pullets, and the Harding \$50.00 Challenge Silver Cup offered for Best Exhibition Pen.

The race at this 1909 New York Show was a Marathon for Speed and Quality. My First Prize Silver Cup Exhibition Pen was declared by Expert Opinion to be the Finest Ever Shown—a Paragon of Perfection—and Created a Sensation as the Finished Achievement in Modern Barred Rock Breeding.

The "Ringlets" Are Always Imitated—But Never Equaled.

They Are First in Record, First in Quality, and First in Popularity.

Their Record at New York for 22 Years is GOLD LINED—it is a Calendar of Successive Victories Demonstrating Step by Step Their Irresistible Advance towards the World's Absolute Leadership.

The Enormous Prestige of the "Ringlets," Created by Superlative Quality, Has Made Them the Standard by Which All Other Barred Rocks Are Judged.

I Now Have on My Farm the Largest and Finest Lot of Superior Exhibition and Breeding Birds I Ever Owned. They Show the "Ringlet" Barring and the Sharp Contrasting Colors that Win Under All Judges.

Richly Illustrated 58 Page Catalogue mailed upon request, it is full of original pictures of New York Winners From Life. 1,000 Grand Breeding and Exhibition Cockerels for sale. Elegant Hens and Pullets in any number. Show Birds Fit to Win in Any Competition. You may have the product of my skill reaped by 30 Years Experience at reasonable prices. Your wants will have my best and personal attention.

Eggs from the World's Finest Exhibition Matings. One sitting \$6, two sittings \$11, three sittings \$15, four sittings \$18.

"Ringlet" First Prize Exhibition Pen and Winners of Sweepstake Silver Cup at Madison Square Garden, New York, 1909.

See my other Ad. on Back Cover)

E. B. THOMPSON, Lock Box 330, AMENIA, N. Y.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

PRINCE T. WOODS

— MANAGING EDITOR —

300,000,000,000 EGGS FOR SALE CHEAP

Washington, Feb. 8.—A total of 300,000,000,000 eggs a year, the amount left in the hands of the Chinese after they have utilized the 500,000,000,000 eggs that 400,000,000 hens lay every year—as estimated by food authorities—can be bought by Trust-pecked Americans at the rate of 2 cents a pound, and without the shell.

The Chinese Government is about to take a hand in the greater exportation of this commodity, which is not unknown in this country, as nearly 350 tons of them were imported last year. The Department of Commerce and Labor is authority for the statement that the seven factories near Shanghai which prepare these eggs for export trade are considered insufficient, and six more are now being constructed.

These eggs are guaranteed to be real hen eggs and fresh at the time of preparation. A Chinese formula is used to dry them after the shell is removed. While they will not fry "sunny side up," analysis has proved that the integral part of them does not lose its properties by the drying.

—New York Evening Journal.

The figures given in the above item, from one of the New York City daily papers, may or may not be correct, but we do not feel any concern on account of competition with the product of the American hen. She isn't "trust-pecked" and need never be, so long as the back-yard, town-lot and farmer poultrymen continue to practice down-to-date poultry keeping.

As to the Chinese evaporated eggs, there is not much danger of being obliged to take them seriously as a food product. Evaporated eggs from foreign sources are used extensively in the trades and arts, leather manufacture, cotton prints, photography, etc.,

but are not so commonly used as formerly, as more satisfactory substitutes have been found in some cases. Most of the Chinese product is notoriously dirty, so much so that it brings a lower price than Russian evaporated eggs and such products from other sources. Mills where cotton prints are manufactured are using less and less dried egg albumen as the chemists have found a better and more desirable mordant.

Tanners and manufacturers of fine leathers use large quantities of dried egg yolk and albumen but that prepared in this country is preferred by many. It also might be interesting to know just how much of this Chinese evaporated product is from duck eggs.

Almost anything goes as a newspaper story if given a skillful turn by the writer, but as long as the great American hen sticks to the production of fresh eggs the year around she will have nothing to fear from competition with the billions of her kind in China. As the market reports say,—"Trade is very critical as to quality; demand good for strictly fresh nearby hennery eggs." Just so long as the trade remains critical and the people demand REAL NEW LAID EGGS, so long will there be good prices for good goods. We are a nation of egg eaters and most of us want our eggs to be of good repute and above suspicion.

PRESERVED EGGS

On February 8th George Urban, Jr., of Buffalo, furnished us with some sample eggs laid on February 7th and others that had been packed in water-glass solution since last July. These were given us for the purpose of comparing the genuine fresh eggs with the preserved ones. Tested out carefully, side by side, we found that the eggs preserved in water-glass were perfectly wholesome and eatable,

though any one experienced in handling fresh eggs would have had no difficulty in telling them from the genuine article. In flavor the difference was very slight, the preserved eggs having a faintly alkaline and flat taste. The yolks of the preserved eggs were a trifle less firm in consistency and showed a tendency to flatten out. The whites were a little more watery.

As compared with ordinary store eggs the preserved ones were as good or rather better in quality. The whites of the preserved eggs whipped well; equally good if not better than the whites of new-laid eggs. When fried very little difference was noticeable between the fresh and the preserved product. On poaching, the whites of the preserved eggs showed a tendency to separate, the albumen precipitating in flakes rather than coagulating in a solid mass, as in the case of a fresh egg. If poached separately in a regular egg poacher this would not be noticeable and the difference between the fresh and preserved eggs would be less marked. For boiling it is necessary to puncture the large end of the egg with a darning needle, to prevent cracking of the shell. Preserved eggs do not turn out quite as well hard boiled, as those which are fresh-laid, but for all general culinary purposes they are much to be preferred to common store eggs of questionable freshness.

Mr. Urban told us that the eggs were packed in a solution of one part (quantity) water-glass syrup and nine parts distilled water. They were packed in sterilized containers and the cellar in which the eggs were kept was thoroughly fumigated; first with formaldehyde, and then with sulphur, and then well aired before the receptacles containing the eggs were placed therein. The eggs were per-

Latham's Matings for Breeding Barred Plymouth Rock Exhibition Females

Are the Best on Earth--They Have the Longest Line of Rich Breeding--Greatest Show Records

SWEEPSTAKE CHAMPION WINNINGS (largest number of)

SWEEPSTAKE CHAMPIONS (largest number of now in breeding yards)

SWEEPSTAKE CHAMPIONS bred from **SWEEPSTAKE CHAMPIONS** (the only ones)

SWEEPSTAKE CHAMPIONS SISTERS (largest number of now in breeding yards)

SWEEPSTAKE CHAMPIONS DAUGHTERS (largest No. of now in breeding yards)

SWEEPSTAKE CHAMPIONS GRANDDAUGHTERS (largest No. of now in breeding yards)

HIGH WINNING FEMALES AT RECENT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

AND BOSTON SHOWS (largest No. of now in breeding yards)

MALES BRED FROM HIGH WINNING FEMALES (largest No. of now in breeding yards)

OF ANY FLOCK OF BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS IN EXISTENCE.

FOR TWELVE YEARS I have bred and exhibited more *Sweepstake Champions* and *High Winning Females* than any other breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks. Every choice Hen or Pullet I own is in these matings and her eggs listed for sale. *Never before has such quality been in any yard for breeding and their eggs offered for sale.* My *Mating List*, for 1910, which fully describes these matings and *proves the above statements to be facts*, will be mailed on application.

EGGS FOR HATCHING \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00 PER SITTING

C. H. LATHAM,

Box B,

LANCASTER, MASS.



First Prize Hen *Champion Female* at Madison Square Garden Show, 1909-10

fectly fresh when packed being put down in the solution on the same day they were laid.

Perfectly fresh, clean, non-fertilized eggs are best for packing in water-glass solution, and it should always be borne in mind that one bad egg may spoil the whole lot; also that no egg ever comes out from any preserving solution, or from storage in any better condition that it goes in. The water-glass method can be safely recommended to housekeepers who wish to store perfectly fresh eggs when same are low in price, against the season of scarcity and high prices.

IN-AND-IN BREEDING

In the article on "The Importance of Standard-Bred Fowls" in this issue, a breeder of Silver Wyandottes is quoted as making some very strong claims in favor of in-and-in breeding. In one place he says, "I believe that with close line breeding and proper selection every known disease can be bred out. New blood, besides sporting in plumage, brings back diseases they have been immune from by the survival of the fittest." This breeder evidently believes that it is impossible to inbreed too closely, and he states that he has practiced inbreeding on dogs, hogs and cattle, as well as poultry, for about eighteen years.

While no one questions the fact that to fix certain Standard requirements as to type, shape and color it is necessary to inbreed, we think all conservative breeders agree that the inbreeding must be carefully done. The question opens up a wide field for discussion and one on which debates have been common enough for many years.

This breeder also is quoted as claiming that such inbreeding results in greater fecundity and procreative power. The subject is an open one for discussion for any breeder who has facts to bring forward. We know from personal experience that inbreeding may be successfully conducted for a considerable length of time with improvement in type, color and shape, but such inbreeding has almost invariably resulted in loss of size, loss of constitutional vigor, loss of disease-resisting power and has not infrequently been accompanied by sterility. In selecting a pair of breeders it is difficult to know the percentage of good and bad factors in each. There can be no doubt that they will hand down a fair percentage of both good and bad qualities. When their offspring is mated either back to the parent stock or with each other, it is reasonable to believe that this continued intermingling of related blood will have a disposition to intensify both good and bad qualities.

The evils which result from inbreeding are of slow development and are almost imperceptible at first. A breeder of Game fowls, used for pit

purposes, told us that he had closely in-bred his birds for three or four generations with marked improvement in markings, style, shape and carriage. To all intents and purposes the stock had improved under the in-and-in breeding. It was only when the stags were tried out in the pit that the ill effects of the in-and-in breeding was noted. The close-bred stag invariably developed a "yellow streak" and would run at the first touch of the spur. By one out-cross the fighting and staying quality could be brought back into the strain. This experiment was tried repeatedly and invariably close breeding resulted in developing this "yellow streak" of cowardice.

A White Wyandotte breeder for many years a winner of the blue in hot competition, and who had always practiced close line breeding, breeding his stock in-and-in, complained at last of the difficulty of keeping his birds in health, although he had invariably selected his stock for health and vigor. He stated to us that the birds seemed to be peculiarly susceptible to colds and to attacks of other diseases. They seemed to have no resisting power. Although the pullets and hens produced large numbers of eggs, the fertility was seldom good and some pens, among them the most close-

ly bred ones or the lot, showed a very large percentage of infertility. He stated to us that he believed that continued in-and-in breeding resulted in sterility and loss of stamina in his flock. We have had dozens of other breeders confirm this opinion. In the case of the White Wyandotte breeder, two seasons of out breeding were required to put his flock on their feet again, and the third season of out-crossing (in each case with other thoroughbred White Wyandotte stock) showed a remarkable increase in vigor and fertility. We hope our readers, who have had experience will take up this subject and discuss it. There is a remarkable lack of proof and statistics, either from those who favor in-and-in breeding, or those who look upon it with disfavor.

One writer on this subject says:

MINEOLA STRAIN BUFF WYANDOTTES

Won at Madison Square 1st Pen, 3rd-4th Pullets, 3 entries. Richmond Hill, 14 Awards, 9 entries. Eggs, 1st pen \$5.00 per 15, others \$3.00 per 15.

L. D. HOWELL, MINEOLA, N. Y.

VANALSTYNE'S COLUMBIAN and SILVER WYANDOTTES

During the season of 1909-10, on 4 entries at the Big New York State Fair, winning 3 firsts, and 1 second. On 4 entries at Madison Square, New York, winning second, third and fifth, and on 2 entries at Boston, winning first and fifth. Surely this must show the quality and if such is what you want, write to the party who truly has the goods,

J. F. VAN ALSTYNE

NIVERVILLE, N. Y.

FRASIER'S BUFF ROCKS

Boston Show, 1910—6th Cock; 4th Hen; 1st and 3rd Cockerel; 6th Pullet and

\$100 CHAMPION CHALLENGE CUP FOR BEST MALE

Madison Square, 5th Cockerel, Class of 29.

THIS is the second time that I have been awarded this most coveted prize, and with my winnings at Madison Square Garden, Providence, Brockton and other leading exhibitions, proves that *Fraser's Buff Rocks* are in the lead. Eggs from the best matings I ever owned, \$5.00 per sitting. Mating List now ready.

F. S. FRASIER, 46 Waldo Street, BROCKTON, MASS.

CHAS. E. THOMPSON & Co.
BOX 8 LYNNFIELD CENTER, MASS.

R.I. Reds, Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes

Now booking orders for Day-Old Chicks. 200 Egg Strain; large, healthy, vigorous stock. Eggs \$1.00, \$2.00, \$5.00 per sitting; \$6.00, \$10.00, \$20.00 per hundred.

CATALOGUE FREE

SEND STAMP FOR RED STANDARD

PHELPS' FAMOUS STRAIN OF ORPINGTONS WIN S. C. BLACK AND BUFF

At Kendalville, Ind., January 3rd to 10th, 1910, on Blacks: 1st Pen, 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 2nd Hen, 3rd Hen, 4th Hen. Buffs: 1st Pen, 2nd Cockerel, 2nd Hen, 3rd Hen, 1st Pullet, 2nd Pullet, 3rd Pullet. \$25.00 Silver Cup for Best Display. At Tri-State Fair, Fort Wayne, Ind., September, 1909, Blacks: 1st, 2nd Pens, 2nd Hen, 2nd, 3rd Cock. Buffs: 1st Pen, 1st Cockerel, 2nd Hen, 1st Pullet. At FORT WAYNE POULTRY SHOW, January 23rd to 30th, I cleaned the slate in the strongest Orpington class of 200 birds, Buff and Black, ever shown in the West—not excepting the Chicago show, according to Judge McCord—I won special in English class for Best Display, 1st Pen on Buffs; on Blacks I won 1st Hen, 3rd and 4th Hen, 5th Pullet, 3rd and 4th Cock, 2nd Cockerel, 2nd Pen—all my birds scored 92 to 95, a record to be proud of. I have mated several pens of my choicest birds and am prepared to book orders for my choicest sittings for \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 per sitting of 15 eggs. If you want size, shape, color, eggs and vitality, get the PHELPS STRAIN. A few fine birds for breeders or show purposes. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mention this paper.

CHARLES A. PHELPS, Orpington Specialist, FT. WAYNE, IND.

"There is a certain amount of truth in the statement that prize animals are unnatural, therefore not perfect animals and the best type of their race." If this conclusion be granted, it should be borne in mind that the prize animal is the product of in-and-in breeding, and possibly may not be a desirable breeder.

Darwin says: "It is apparently a universal law of Nature that organic beings require an occasional cross with another individual." One particularly noticeable ill-effect of in-and-in breeding among animals, particularly among poultry, is that they are often victims of and are particularly susceptible to nervous diseases. The highly bred cockerel is almost always addicted to shaking his head, to high-stepping, and any intestinal trouble, even a mild attack of indigestion and sometimes excitement is liable to result in such symptoms as wry-neck, limber-neck, etc.

Signore Paolo Mantegazza, professor at Pavia, is quoted as saying of inbreeding in the human race, that "the injury arises from the multiplication of pathological germs of the same nature. This influence alone would weaken the offspring of relations, and is confirmed by the frequency of sterility and of the appearance of disease new to the family." This might be said, with equal truth, of poultry breeding. Close breeding lessens disease resisting power.

The doctrine of "the survival of the fittest" does not work out in the breeding yard in the same manner as it does in the wild or natural state. Few pocket books could stand the tax of such wholesale slaughter of eggs, embryos, young and adults as takes place when Nature controls the breeding. This is aptly put in the following extracts from Lewis Wright's "New Book of Poultry":—

"The genuine breeder cannot do without such line breeding while on the other hand if inbreeding, which is allied to this, be carried on indiscriminately or to excess, a limit is found in physical weakness or infertility. Darwin's researches have made it doubtful whether this is any necessary result of inbreeding in itself. It appears on the contrary, most probable that the cause lies rather in the fact of both parents having the same constitutional taint where there is any at all; such taint is therefore

intensified, like any other point possessed by both parents alike. Where Nature's own severe selection for greatest strength and vigor is carried out, there are many proofs that much and repeated inbreeding seems to cause no ill effect, but the breeder cannot kill off in Nature's wholesale way, and must fight the danger by other methods. The essence of that danger lies in the two parents possessing the VERY SAME elements. The union of own brothers and sisters should be worst of all, experience proves this to be the case; and two generations of such mating in succession will generally prove considerable evil. The union of parents and offspring is much less injurious, the offspring having only half the blood of one parent; but this, too, must be kept within limits. Other relationships may be carried far, provided only that variety be found between the blood of the two individuals mated and by bearing this principle in mind a strain may be successfully established from two individuals alone, and carried on for years without a cross."

Attention is called to the statement, in the quotation made by Mr. Drevenstedt, regarding certain breeders who "only put that in to conform to the almost universal belief,"—that means, to catch customers with. The evidence

of men who feel it necessary to catch customers by deceit is in itself questionable. The motives, of a man who had stock that he stated was out-crossed each year when first quoted, because he thought the customer wanted it that way, but which on later correspondence proved to be closely inbred because the customer said he wanted it that way, are open to suspicion.

F. B. Munford, in "Some of the Principles of Animal Breeding", Cyclopedic of Agriculture, says: "Crossing in both plants and animals results in greater fecundity. On the other hand continued inbreeding undoubtedly tends to decrease fecundity and probably in the end to destroy fertility itself." The same author also states;—"strictly speaking, the term crossing signifies the union of a distinct species. More recently the term has come to be applied much more generally. As now used it may refer to a union of different breeds or races or even the blending together of different strains or families within the same breed. The generally recognized results of crossing are increased fertility, increased size and the general restoration of the constitution, vigor and thrift of animals. That crossing does increase the fertility of domestic animals cannot be denied."

BUELL'S RHODE ISLAND REDS

SINGLE COMBS EXCLUSIVELY

The finest that years of Scientific line-breeding can produce, winners at all the leading shows. *My breeding yards are headed by males that have won at New York, Boston and Cleveland.* Send for free mating list describing them.

GEO. L. BUELL,

Dept. A,

LORAIN, OHIO

LICHTENWALTER'S QUALITY BUFF ROCKS

I announce the following winnings during the show season 1909-1910:

At *New York State Fair*, Syracuse, N. Y., September 1909, 1st Cock, 3rd Cock, 3rd Pullet and 4th Cockerel. At the *Great Mid-West* show held at Chicago, Ill., 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet, 4th Hen, 5th Cock and shape special for best shaped pullet. At *Madison Square Garden*, New York, December 29th to January 3rd, 1910, 2nd Pen, 4th Hen, 4th Cockerel and 5th Cock. At *Cleveland, Ohio*, January 1910, 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 2nd and 4th Cockerel, and 2nd Pullet.

E. H. LICHTENWALTER

Write for Illustrated Circular
GIRARD, PA.

MISHLER'S ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS

MADE A CLEAN SWEEP OF ALL FIRST PRIZES at Chicago, 1909, in the strongest class of this variety ever brought out, and besides won majority of the minor prizes. This in competition with nine other breeders is certainly proof that the Mishler Minorcas are properly mated and raised. Our 15 breeding pens are fully described and illustrated in our 1910 catalogue, which will be mailed for two red stamps.

LLOYD C. MISHLER,

R. R. No. 3,

North Manchester, Ind.

WOLVERINE STRAIN WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

HAVE WON HIGHEST HONORS AT BOSTON, CHICAGO, DETROIT, INDIANAPOLIS, TOLEDO, ETC.

They made a clean sweep of all First Prizes at
SHERWOOD in 1903 GRAND RAPIDS in 1906
DETROIT S. SHOW in 1905 TOLEDO in 1907
DETROIT S. SHOW in 1909

They are acknowledged to be one of the best strains of White Plymouth Rocks.

My breeding pens never contained such uniformly high-grade stock as they do today. My new Mating List, originally illustrated, tells all about them. This, and my regular 36-page illustrated catalogue containing useful information, list of winnings, etc., etc., FREE, if you send two 2-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing.

LYMAN H. HILL,



First Cockerel Detroit State Fair, 1909.

Station 2,

IF YOU want to hatch your winners for next season, don't overlook me when placing your order for Eggs.

I HAVE THE STOCK,
THE EXPERIENCE

and the desire to do the right thing by my customers, and would appreciate the opportunity to "show you."

JACKSON, MICHIGAN



J. H. Drevenstedt

THE International Show held under the auspices of the Buffalo Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association, at the Broadway Arsenal, Buffalo, New York, January 24th to 29th, 1910, financially was one of the most successful exhibitions ever held in the United States. The miserable mixture of rain, snow and slush the weatherman furnished during show week had no serious effect on the attendance. When from three to four thousand people pass through the gates each day, poultry, pigeon and pet stock enthusiasm must be at its height in the Queen City.

The show was well advertised many months before it took place, thanks to the clever work of Dr. B. Merkley, the press and advertising manager of the association. This put Buffalo on the map as one of the great show cities of the United States.

Poultry exhibitors of the United States and Canada responded to the "call of Buffalo" in goodly numbers especially the fanciers across the border, who not only sent fine strings of birds, but came themselves to help the International make good its claims of being a poultry, pigeon and pet stock show where the best birds of the two best nations on the American Continent could compete for the blue ribbons. The Canadians also made good in capturing the lion's share of the prizes in most classes they exhibited in. They also taught some of our boys a few lessons in the art of showing birds to the best advantage that may prove of considerable value, and when the next International takes place, there will be a much harder fight for the honors between the exhibitors of the two countries.

The building in which the show was held has sufficient floor space to accommodate a very large number of entries without resorting to double tiering of coops, but the light is not sufficient in the daytime to show the exhibits to the best advantage. That was one drawback. Another was the cooping. Two kinds of cages were used, one of wire with wooden frames, the other all wire. While no fault can be found with either individually, as a blend they did not look well. Neither

were the coops arranged in an artistic manner, the displays being mixed up with the open classes in some cases. The classification of the breeds and varieties was rather novel and puzzling, the Standard classification being ignored, breeds being arranged alphabetically instead of starting off with the American classes as is customary at most shows.

The judge's cards were also an innovation, the name of the variety with cock, cockerels, hens, pullets and pens

being given only with number of each in the different classes, no coop numbers being furnished by the secretary. This put it up to the judge to hunt up his classes and jot down the winning numbers on the card, a dangerous system where birds are not properly cooped or classified. Fortunately this was not the case at Buffalo, for George H. Burgott and his veteran assistant B. W. Mosher, both men of rare experience and ability, penned the birds in perfect order so that judges had no trouble in locating their classes except in one or two instances where exhibitors cooped their own birds and got their numbers mixed.

The birds were well taken care of by the firm of Burgott & Mosher, bedding, feeding and watering being attended to with machinelike precision. Supt. Young of the pigeon department was equally efficient in looking after his charges. One of the features of the main floor was the generous space allotted to incubator and supply firms and to the poultry press and Cornell University exhibits. The latter were decidedly attractive and contributed

White and Buff Wyandottes THE QUALITY KIND

Latest winnings—Huntington, W. Va., on 12 birds entered we won 12 regular prizes, including 6 firsts. At Lexington, Ky., on 6 entries, we won 6 premiums, also Silver Cup for best Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen in hot competition. 20 Choice Cocks and Cockerels for sale \$3 to \$5 each. Eggs \$2 and \$3 per sitting. Circular.

Power & Threlkeld, Box 532 A, Maysville, Ky.

CHRISTIE'S S. C. WHITE and BROWN LEGHORNS

Are without a doubt the greatest layers of large white shelled eggs in the World today. None but the best—none but those that have shown us beyond a doubt that they have proved by their past performances to be sterling layers are ever allowed to enter our breeding pens. Write for our illustrated catalogue, it will interest you.

DAY OLD CHICKS after March 1st, \$15.00 per 100

WAYNE POULTRY FARM

F. W. CHRISTIE, Prop.

STONY POINT, N. Y.

ELLENWOOD "Champion" Reds AGAIN WON THE VICTORY

At the recent Baltimore Show in competition with nearly 250 Reds, we swept everything before us, winning a total of nine firsts out of a possible ten. On Rose Combs we won 1-2-5 Cocks, 1-3 Hens, 1-2-4 Cockerels, 1-2 Pullets and 1st Pen. On Single Combs 5 Cocks, 1-4 Hens, 1-2 Cockerels, 1-2 Pullets and 1st Pen. This record, combined with our other great winnings at Allentown, Hagerstown and Chicago the past season, where we won more than all our competitors combined, should prove to you where to place your future orders if you want either **QUALITY** or **QUANTITY**.

Catalogue will be ready for mailing February 1st. Our matings this year are the best we ever had, so you will profit by giving us your order at an early date. Eggs at half price during February. Address

CHAS. W. LORD, Mgr.

HATBORO, PA.

REGISTERED, BANDED
EAR TAGGED
OR TOE PUNCHED
CERTIFIED STOCK

Elm Poultry Yards and Stock Farm HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Over 20 years spent with Poultry Combining Beauty and Utility winning Sweepstakes—Championships—Medals—Diplomas—Cups, etc. If you want strong, rugged, vigorous, farm-grown stock in pink of condition, send us your orders. We have pleased thousands and can please you. Over 5,000 birds on our farms. Cocks, Cockerels, Pairs, Trios or Pens (mated for best results) at reasonable prices. Eggs for hatching by the sitting or thousand. VARIETIES: Barred, White and Buff Rocks; White, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes; White, Buff, Brown and Black Leghorns; Cochins, Houdans, Games, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Guinea, Pheasants, etc., etc. Also Pigeons, Dogs, Goats, Sheep, Swine, etc. Equipment for Poultry Plants, Kennels, Lofts and Farms. Combination prices at a big saving. Write today for our Free Bulletin, published quarterly.

Established 1888
Incorporated 1909
\$10,000.00



Guests at the Luncheon given by George Urban, Jr., at his farm at Pine Ridge during the International Show, Buffalo, January, 1910. Many prominent exhibitors and poultry judges were present.

largely toward making the show look in holiday attire.

George Urban, Jr., had some very attractive display cages, fitted up on original plans. The waterfowl tank and turkey bower also being well planned and attractive. Everything was done by the management to make visitors feel at home, reception rooms being provided where the weary could rest and swap chicken stories or "roast" the judges and "bless" the weather.

BANQUET TO VISITING FANCIERS

On Thursday night a banquet was given to visiting fanciers by the Buffalo Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association at Hotel Statler, which proved to be a most enjoyable affair. An entertaining program consisting of monologues, musical solos, duets and quartettes was greatly appreciated by the 200 assembled guests. Toasts were responded to by Eugene Harrington, George Urban, Jr., Dr. Alexander, Prof. Jas. E. Rice, Wm. McNeil and Dr. E. M. Santee, J. Thomas Harp acting as toastmaster.

On Friday morning some fifty fanciers accepted the invitation of George Urban, Jr., to luncheon at his farm at Pine Ridge. Four automobiles and one mammoth sleigh drawn by six Percheron horses conveyed the guests to a spot that will linger in the memory of everyone present on that cheeriest of all occasions. The visit to the log cabin where many a prominent man in public and private life had enjoyed Mr. Urban's hospitality in past years, proved a surprise as well as a treat to many of the visitors. We can imagine

the "feast of reason and the flow of soul" that was cut loose in that cabin when the guests were seated on the oak benches surrounding the square oak table.

Another unique feature was the dining room where covers for fifty guests were laid. A long narrow hall running full length of the width and front of four greenhouses giving a fine view of

the luxuriant foliage plants, rare roses and carnations, made a setting for a luncheon rare as it was beautiful.

The feast of good things provided by the host put everyone in fine spirits, the informal speeches being full of ginger and wit, Eugene Harrington making a most excellent toastmaster. Mr. Harrington, also on behalf of the fancier friends of Mr. Urban, in a

POLLARD'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

ARE NO EXPERIMENT. Bred from selected layers, the stay-white kind, on a farm of 89 acres, free range. Eggs \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. 90 per cent. fertility guaranteed.

Grand View Poultry Farm, A. M. Pollard, Mgr. Mansfield Center, Conn.

ROSELAWN FARM WHITE WYANDOTTES

Recognized for years as the quality flock of the New State. Eggs \$2.00 per 15

W. H. HOBSON, BRITTON, OKLAHOMA

A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF

Won 1st Cock, 1st Cockerel, 3rd and 4th Pullets, 1st and 3rd Pens
EMPIRE POULTRY SHOW

Won four special Silver Cups—First Cockerel was the sensation of the show

TOP NOTCH BARRED ROCKS

also won 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 2nd Cockerel, 1st Pullet and 1st Pen,
with but four single birds and one pen shown.

TOP NOTCH S. C. BLACK MINORCAS

A few choice birds for sale, also eggs from my best matings in season.

WRITE TO-DAY OR VISIT OUR FARMS

TOP NOTCH FARMS, Water Mill, Long Island, N. Y.
HENRY CUNDELL, Mgr.

Greenwood's Black Orpingtons America's Leading Strain

Great Mid-West Show, Chicago, December 7-12, 1909, I won 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th Cockerel; 1st and 2nd Hen; 3rd Cock; 1st, 2nd and 5th Pullet; 4th Pen; \$50 Silver Cup, 3 Gold Medals. I have won more first prizes the past four years at Chicago than all my competitors combined. Send for mating list. A square deal to all.

G. E. GREENWOOD,

Box 3,

LAKE MILLS, WISC.

touching speech presented the host with a handsome silver loving cup, which took him by surprise. Mr. Urban made one of those witty speeches that set every one roaring, especially Mr. Scatchard, who is quite a humorist himself, and who came back in good form at the badinage the host delivered at him. "Uncle Billy" McNeil also made one of his famous Canadian-United States annexation speeches and scored heavily. Harry D. Kirkover drew shouts of laughter by his German dialect description of how George Urban crosses vegetables and flowers to produce new varieties that would make Luther Burbank green with envy. It was a reluctant crowd of chicken and pigeon fanciers that left Pine Ridge, but in the hearts of everyone beat that immortal conviction that the finest creed in the world is the brotherhood of man. It was back to the show and the chickens after that. It was business the rest of the week.

The total number of entries at the International Show was 3186. The number of specimens in each variety of poultry exhibited was as follows:

Anconas	47
Andalusians	27
Dark Brahmans	11
Light Brahmans	35
Buckeyes	4
Buff Cochins	7
Partridge Cochins	17
White Cochins	11
Faverolles	5
Exhibition Games	52
Cornish Indians	81
Hamburges	37
Houdans	28
Javas	3
Black Langshans	65
White Langshans	2
Black Leghorns	2
R. C. Buff Leghorns	39
S. C. Buff Leghorns	30
R. C. Brown Leghorns	34
S. C. Brown Leghorns	51
R. C. White Leghorns	19
S. C. White Leghorns	130
R. C. Black Minorcas	63
S. C. Black Minorcas	43
R. C. White Minorcas	3
S. C. White Minorcas	12
S. C. Black Orpingtons	33
S. C. Buff Orpingtons	54
S. C. White Orpingtons	26
R. C. White Orpingtons	2
Jubilee Orpingtons	2
Barred Plymouth Rocks	120
White Plymouth Rocks	104
Buff Plymouth Rocks	21
Partridge Plymouth Rocks	5
Columbian Plymouth Rocks	40
Silver Penciled Plymouth Rocks	6
Polish	91
R. C. Rhode Island Reds	63
S. C. Rhode Island Reds	122
Silksies	9
Black Wyandottes	2
Buff Wyandottes	101
Columbian Wyandottes	51
Golden Wyandottes	33
Partridge Wyandottes	48
Silver Wyandottes	43
Silver Penciled Wyandottes	3
White Wyandottes	80
Lakenvelders	15
Phoenix	9
S. C. Barred Minorcas	8
Bantams	242
Ducks	60
Geese	11
Turkeys	10

The number of specimens in the 145 exhibition pens is figured in the above list. The display pens of Cochin Bantams, Brown Leghorns and wild ducks are not included in the above list, neither is the large exhibit of poultry, "for exhibition only," from the W. J. Connors Poultry Farm.

The Asiatic classes while not top heavy with entries, were stronger and better than those seen at many shows this season. The Light Brahmans, Black Langshans and Partridge Cochins being especially strong in quality. The Canadians scored heavily in these classes, winning nearly all the blues.

The American classes filled nicely and competition was very keen in some

of the varieties. Barred Plymouth Rock alley was a storm center, the classes being very strong, owing to the fact that this was the annual show of the American Plymouth Rock Club. It kept the judge, H. P. Schwab, close to his work to select the winners and we believe he did a most careful and conscientious job, little or no serious fault

being found with his awards. It was trying work in a most trying light to select the winners from a bunch of Barred Plymouth Rocks that came from many of the best yards in United States and Canada.

Henry D. Riley sent a great string and won the best display prize after a battle royal with some of Canada's

FISHER'S BUFF ORPINGTONS

Have won in America's largest and best shows: New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Columbus. 1908-1909 winners at Chicago, New York and Indianapolis.

C. E. FISHER,

Box 351,

McConnelsville, Ohio

Life Member American Poultry Association. Life Member National S. C. Buff Orpington Club.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS

THE NUGGETS ARE STILL IN THE LEAD

THIS was proven at the late Madison Square Garden New York Show, where the National Buff Rock Club held their annual meeting. ¶ We sold the cockerel Nugget, Jr., and the pullet Miss Nugget that carried away the Blue Ribbons, and have bought them back, and Nugget, Jr., will head our special mating this coming season. ¶ It is useless to say anything about their quality, for their winnings are sufficient proof that they are the best in the country.

OUR MATING LIST WILL TELL YOU THE BALANCE

The Nugget Poultry Farm,

Bloomsburg, Pa.



BROOKSIDE POULTRY FARM

S. C. White Leghorns

Achieve the highest honors by winning at the Great Missouri State Show, St. Louis, December, 1909. 5250 birds on exhibition. I won first Cockerel in a class of 48; third Pen in a class of 12. A. P. A. Silver Medal for best S. C. White Leghorn Cockerel. No old birds shown. Orders booked now for eggs from the winners for Spring delivery. Day-old Chicks after April 1st.

H. F. MEISTER, Prop., Box B, NURSERY, St. Louis Co., MO.



"HALT! MY DAD'S THE ORPINGTON MAN"

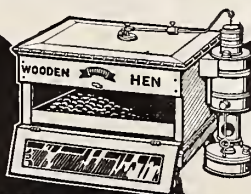
ORPINGTONS OF QUALITY

Remember that Knight and Hall Breed

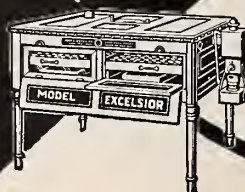
S. C. Black and S. C. White Orpingtons that win and lay. All birds in our pens are sired from blue ribbon winners at Madison Square and Chicago. Be sure and get our Mating list before buying eggs for hatching.

Four pens Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00.

KNIGHT & HALL, Lock Box 103, COLLINWOOD, OHIO



Hatch Chickens By Steam



Stahl Incubators were among the first to be put on the market; to-day they stand as they did then—the best—approved by thousands of particular fanciers the world over.

This isn't luck—it's merit—perfect incubator value, produced by the right kind of material and workmanship, backed up by an unbroken line of splendid results. The

Excelsior and Wooden Hen INCUBATORS

have a standard hatching record of a chick from every fertile egg; they maintain this splendid showing because all features of their construction—heat, moisture, ventilation, and similar details—are carefully looked after and perfectly worked out. The Excelsior or Wooden Hen will hatch a brood before your hens stop laying. You can market your early broilers and mature pullets into quick layers at a time when both will yield an extra big profit.

Buy a "Stahl" and eliminate trouble and worry. Catalogue illustrates complete line of Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Supplies, etc. Frees on request.

GEO. H. STAHL,
Box W90, Quincy, Ill.

best, Mr. Riley landing first in the cock, hen and pen prizes.

Jonas Hayner took the prize for best pullet and also won the special for best shape and color as well as champion female, a well deserved honor, the pullet being grand in type, size, color and barring, winning over several others that were of the finest class.

White Plymouth Rocks contained some beautiful specimens, notably the first cock, a grand bird in type, size and color; this bird also won the medal for best male in the show which pleased his owner, Mr. Urban, so much that he had a special cage for "Buffalo Champion", the name of the crack male. White Plymouth Rock Pens were particularly strong in quality, second prize pen being a really beautiful lot of young White Rocks in both type and color, with third close up, first being a great old pen of birds in color and size.

Buff Plymouth Rocks, rather small classes, the quality was good.

Columbian Plymouth Rocks surprisingly strong in numbers and quality, but Partridge and Silver Penciled Rocks did not fill well although the quality was good.

Wyandottes strong classes, the Buffs leading in numbers. First cock very sound and rich in color, nice type, second very close, losing only a trifle in evenness of surface color and in shape of back; rest of cocks ran too light in surface color as a rule. First cockerel very rich in surface and undercolor, and good in type; second lighter in color, but nice in shape. Females rather uneven many being past their best show form, but color was good in most of the winners. First, second and third pens excellent in color and type.

White Wyandottes very good classes, notably first, second and third cocks, first and second cockerels, winning hens and pullets as well as first and second pens. Typical shape and clean white plumage were to be found in the majority of the winners.

Silver Wyandottes, fairly strong, the quality of the winning males being first class, first hen, pullet and pen also being very good.

Columbians averaged high in quality, notably first cock, a very fine bird in type and strong in color. First and second cockerels both high class in color and shape. Hens and pullets quite strong in color and fairly so in type. First and second pens well mated and strong in color and type.

Partridge and Goldens were fairly strong classes, some of the winners being exceptionally good in color.

Rhode Island Reds made a remarkable showing, the quality being fully up to the Standard seen at recent larger shows.

Orpingtons did not fill as well as we expected to see at this show, but quality was not lacking in most of the classes.

Leghorns made a fine showing, notably the S. C. Whites which led all other varieties in point of numbers. The winning cock, cockerel, hen, pullet and pen were exceedingly fine with plenty of style, nice type and excellent headpoints. Among the Brown Leghorns, we found some good old winners at past shows. Buff Leghorns, especially Rose Combs, well represented.

Both Rose and Single Comb Black Minorcas were out in goodly numbers and had plenty of quality, the former variety being exceptionally well represented.

Polish and Hamburgs came from Canada and brought lots of quality along.

Cornish Indians strong in quality,

with a lot of noted winners competing for the honors.

Bantams made a fine showing, the quality in nearly every class being of the best.

Turkeys, geese and ducks, small but good classes.

—O—

BUFFALO SHOW NOTES

S. Theo. Campbell, Secretary of the American Poultry Association, spent several days at the show and succeeded in getting a number of new members to join the society. Mr. Campbell is to be congratulated on the excellent manner in which he had the annual proceedings of the A. P. A. printed. The book looks businesslike and up-to-date.

—O—

Jonas Hayner was so happy over winning the blue ribbon and all specials with his Barred Plymouth Rock pullet, that he signed his application for membership in the A. P. A. on both Eastern and Central time. "Everything comes to him who waits", and Mr. Hayner got his at the psychological moment together with the congratulations from his competitors.

—O—

We were glad to see Henry D. Riley at the show. After a strenuous week during which he piloted the Philadelphia show to a great financial success, he came to Buffalo Tuesday morning. He arrived ahead of his birds, but they came in time to dispute the honors with his Canadian and American competitors.



From Canada came Richard Oke, one of the most whole souled, genial fanciers that ever stepped into American made shoes. Mr. Oke was engaged to judge at the Cleveland show, the same week as the International was held, but he stopped off at Buffalo, penned his birds, took a late train for Cleveland where he judged, and came back in time to attend the Annexation banquet at Pine Ridge. Richard Oke is a very popular Orpington judge at the leading shows of the United States, but

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PROVIDENCE SEED COMPANY, 6 Exchange Place, Providence, R. I.

America's Best Wyandottes

GOLDEN, SILVER AND WHITE

WINNERS of over 200 premiums at Madison Square Garden, also hundreds of premiums at St. Louis World's Fair, Chicago, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland. 1,500 head of fine birds to spare, including 300 head of last season's breeders, many grand cock birds among them at bargains. If you want fine show birds or the best of stock birds, I can fit you out with size, shape and color at reasonable prices. Eggs from our choicest matings \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting. Also Golden and Silver Sebrights and Collie Pups.

IRA C. KELLER,

Brookside Farm,

Box 2,

Prospect, Ohio

there are other breeds that this thorough Canadian poultryman can judge equally well.

It is perhaps superfluous to state that "Uncle Billy" McNeil was very much in evidence. He always is, notwithstanding his size. As one of the directors and judges, he was all work and no play; as a speaker at the several banquets, he was all play and let the others work.

When Eugene Harrington presented the loving cup to George Urban, Jr., at the luncheon given by the latter, reminiscences of the Pan-American Exposition came back to some of the guests, for it was Mr. Harrington who presented George H. Burgott, the Superintendent of poultry of the Pan-American with the gold watch that "old George's" friends and admirers thought necessary to keep time for him, and the graceful presentation speech of 1901 was recalled when in other, but equally well chosen words, Mr. Harrington presented the cup to a host that makes us all look and feel alike when enjoying his hospitality.

The Cyphers Incubator Company at all leading shows, leads all other exhibits in the artistic arrangement of their goods. Their display at the International this year was placed in about the most original and handsome booth we have seen anywhere this season.

The Cornell University Poultry Department exhibit proved another attractive feature of the show. The methods of teaching poultry culture and many other interesting details in connection with poultry husbandry were explained by Prof. Rice and his assistants.

The poultry publications were lined up on one side of the building, the management furnishing the booths, the decorations being supplied by the publishers. Newspaper row was very attractive and all the representatives of the different publications did a nice amount of business.

Black Langshans are slowly but surely coming back to their former high rank among the popular breeds in the Empire State. With Mr. Lee and Mr. Urban taking vigorous hold of them in the western part of New York and Mr. McCurdy just across the border, we may look for great classes at future International shows.

Cleveland and Buffalo held shows the same week, and there was no lack of entries at either. But would it not be better to avoid this clashing of dates? There are exhibitors who would like to attend both shows if possible, so why not arrange matters accordingly? That seems to be the prevailing sentiment among fanciers and exhibitors.

A most welcome piece of news was the announcement that the Aldermen of the City of Buffalo had voted to reconstruct and enlarge the Broadway Arsenal and turn it into a convention hall second to none in the country.

Should this be consummated this year, we may look for one of the greatest poultry shows in the United States next winter. The poultry and pigeon fancy in and around Buffalo is enjoying a great boom. Thousands are interested now, and many more thousands will be interested in years to come.

Arthur C. Smith of Waltham, Mass., had his hands full judging some very fat Leghorn classes, but Mr. Smith is at home with Leghorns of any variety, and handled his classes in good form. It was gratifying no doubt to him to see so many White Leghorns and a really strong class of Brown Leghorns at the International Show.

"Uncle Mike" Boyer surprised his old friends by appearing at the show. It is some years ago that Mr. Boyer vacated poultry shows, his work on the *Farm Journal* keeping him close to Philadelphia. But he enters a new field this year, having accepted a position as editor with Mr. DePuy on the

Poultry Advocate. Mr. Boyer takes the place of A. F. Hunter, who resigned his position last month. He does not relinquish his position as contributor to *Farm Journal*, however, but will be identified with both Journals in the future.

The Buff Wyandotte Club held its annual show at Cleveland the same week as the International, and there was a big entry out there, yet there were 104 Buff Wyandottes at Buffalo. Evidently the Buff Wyandottes are coming rapidly to the front in this part of the U. S.

What has become of the once popular Buff Plymouth Rocks? The entries at the Buffalo and Philadelphia shows were very light in number considering the inducements and prestige these great shows offer.

W. J. Conners, proprietor of the Buffalo Courier and Buffalo Enquirer has established a great poultry farm near Buffalo. Mr. Conners runs his plant on business principles, the plant being devoted entirely to the practical side of the poultry business. The exhibits of live and dressed fowl and eggs offered a fine study to poultry raisers and to the poultry college students. Thousands of day old chicks, broilers, roasters, squabs and ducks are annually produced and sold from the Conners Farm and the City of Buffalo takes most of the products at the highest market prices.

Mackellar's Charcoal

For Poultry is best. Coarse or fine granulated, also powdered. Buy direct from largest manufacturers of Charcoal Products. Ask for prices and samples. Established 1844.
R. MACKELLAR'S SONS CO., Peekskill, N. Y.



1910 Catalogue Free

Illustrates and gives prices; 45 varieties land and water fowls and eggs. Send your address on postal card to

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Box 80, FREEPORT, ILL.

BANDS for everything that wears Feathers. 75c per 100

and up. New Illustrated Catalogue of Breeders

Specialties Free.



Bair, "The Band Man"



119 Twilight Yards Hanover, Pennsylvania

S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS

Famous for their brilliant color and egg laying qualities. Winners at New York, Trenton, Easton, Paterson, Dover and Pittsburgh. Eggs \$3 per 15; \$15 per 100, from selected matings. \$2 per 15; \$9 per 100 from utility matings. Fine cockerels \$3 each. Circular free.

James Kugler, Jr. Maple Hill Farm
Route No. 1, Box K, Frenchtown, N. J.

EGGS—REDS—BABY CHIX

SOME GREAT LAYERS IN MY 1910 MATINGS
HEADED BY EXHIBITION MALES

H. E. COLE, Box 780-8, TRENTON, N. J.

BLACK'S BUFF ROCKS

win at Urbana, O., December, 1909, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cockerels; 1st Cock; 2nd and 3rd Pullets, 1st breeding pen and all specials. Quarter of a century of scientific mating behind my birds. Stock for sale. Eggs \$4.00 per 15; \$7.50 per 30. C. B. BLACK, WOODSTOCK, OHIO



ERMINE ORPINGTONS

Light Brahma color and distinctive Orpington type make up the most promising new variety of poultry introduced in years. Write for literature and 1910 mating list.

Angier L. Goodwin, Box 276, Melrose Highlands, Mass.

GOLDEN BARRED ROCKS

THE BEAUTY AND UTILITY BREED

They are Barred, Buff and White. Write for catalogue and sample feathers. They are free.

L. E. ALTWEIN, Originator and Breeder, St. Joseph, Mo.

I HAVE SIX HUNDRED

Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes and Golden Sebright Bantams

of high breeding and exhibition quality for sale at reasonable prices
Mention "American Poultry World"

D. T. HEIMLICH

Jacksonville, Ill.

Orpingtons

OF THE

Better Sort

WIN
AT NEW YORK

On an entry of 3 Black Orpingtons we won 1st Pullet, 4th Cock, 4th Hen and Silver Cup for best Orpingtons hatched in 1909.

Please Note

We do not import Show Birds
Can't afford to

¶ We are breeding along certain lines and getting there. First prize White Orpington Pen, probably the finest ever shown in Madison Square Garden, was hatched from one sitting of our best eggs, for which our customer paid us Ten Dollars.

¶ Does this prove to you that we have the birds and understand mating them for results? : : : :
LET US START YOU RIGHT

MOUNTAIN VIEW FARM

R. F. D.

E. A. Haring, Owner So. Kent, Conn.

BEST FOR THE TABLE

Conducted by

Helen T. Woods

"WHO said that March was a scold and a shrew?
Who said she had nothing on earth to do
But tempests and furies and rages to brew?
Why, look at the wealth she has lavished on you!
Oh March that blusters and March that blows,
What color under your footsteps glows!
Beauty you summon from winter snows,
And you are the pathway that leads to the rose."

—Celia Thaxter.



THIS season of the year both because of their greater abundance and on account of their appropriateness to the observance of Lent, eggs are used more freely in the average household. After a long winter of high prices and in many cases, great scarcity of eggs, the housewife can truly revel in the generous use of an unlimited supply of fresh eggs.

Of the value of eggs as food there can be no question. The combined elements within an egg are in themselves an almost perfect food, and with the exception of milk is best adapted as a food to the needs of the human body. It has been well claimed that without eggs the cook would have to go out of business, for in the making of countless articles of food in our daily bill of fare, eggs are frequently one of the chief ingredients. In some forms of muffins, souffles, etc., they are the only leavening used and the digestibility of food prepared in this way cannot be questioned.

VALUABLE AS A MEAT SUBSTITUTE

No one supplying a varied diet for the household but who has appreciated the longing for a new animal as expressed by an ancient cook. With seven days in the week to serve meals and the variety of meats limited to beef, veal, lamb, poultry and pork, is it any wonder that we are many times at a loss to know "what to have to eat?"

In many localities fish are not easily obtainable and but one or two kinds of meat can be bought except at certain seasons of the year. In such sections of the country as well as in those near good markets, the food value of eggs as a meat substitute, rightly appreciated by the cook, would in a measure relieve the stringency of the meat supply and furnish a needed variety.

Those who observe Lent, have become from force of habit, liberal users of eggs in one form or another and at this season of the year serve them in

a great variety of ways. They believe with the poet,

"Though we eat little flesh and drink no wine,
Yet let's be merry; we'll have eggs and toast;

Custards for supper, and an endless host

Of syllabubs, and jellies, and—pies,
And other such ladylike luxuries."

Nearly everyone is able to digest eggs in one form or another. Some-

times a bilious person will discard eggs cooked in any way. Such persons might find them more easily digested if the white of a fresh egg be served in a properly baked custard where it is thoroughly well beaten and mixed with milk and sugar. Oftentimes the whole egg can be taken if it is well beaten, white and yolk together as in doing this the white is not taken into the stomach in a separate indigestible mass and the richness of the yolk is more easily assimilated if thoroughly well mixed with the white. Biliousness in those persons so disposed, and found to be increased by the use of eggs is sometimes avoidable by using a few drops of lemon juice sprinkled over an egg while being poached or scrambled.

Absolute cleanliness in the preparation of all food is necessary to success in cooking but nowhere is it more essential than in the utensils used where lightness in eggs is desired. A greasy bowl will often prevent the proper amount of lightness in the whisking of an egg. An undesirable taint of any kind on a fork or spoon will be quickly absorbed by an egg in which they are used. The careful cook soon becomes acquainted with such details in the preparation of food and it is safe to say that those who use

MAMMOTH IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Do not fail to get our free booklet before placing your order. We have the quality and our prices are reasonable. Send for literature NOW : : :

S. B. & E. W. TWINING, Afton Farm, YARDLEY, PA.

CHAMPION PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES

For the past Five Years, Winners at CHICAGO, DETROIT, TOLEDO, etc. Eggs from the Finest Matings I ever owned, \$5.00 per 15; \$8.00 per 30. Some very choice Breeders for sale. My Circular tells all about it. Send for it.

DR. C. M. BASKERVILLE Box W, MT. PLEASANT, MICH.

State Vice-President, Nat. Part. Wyandotte Club.



White Wyandottes at Boston 1910

Was conceded by all to be the greatest quality ever shown in America, most especially Cockerel class. I won 1st, 2nd and 6th Cockerels; 1st Pen (Young) 5th Hen, special for best shaped male, and best Pen. Have won 1st Pen for 4 successive years, a record on White Wyandottes never equaled, also carried off highest honors Chicago, December, 1909—4 Prizes on 4 Entries. If you want birds that can win buy stock of

J. W. ANDREWS,

Box W,

DIGHTON, MASS.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

TRUE IN TYPE AND COLOR

On exhibits at three large shows this season, my birds have won ten first premiums including first hen at Madison Square Garden in the hottest kind of competition. I shall breed ten matings of high-class birds this year from which I offer eggs for hatching same as I use for myself. Mating list cheerfully mailed for the asking.

DR. C. J. ANDRUSS

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.

MICA-CRYSTAL The Grit that Makes Hens Lay

Contains mica, iron, magnesium and quartz, each in its purest and best form. It is of such peculiar formation that it will not take a polish as is the case with grit made from white quartz or marble, and unlike limestone grit, or grit of like soluble substances, is not dissolved by the fluids in the crop, consequently it never loses its sharpness. It sharpens itself by contact, the only grit that does, and therefore excels all others as a grinder. Without grit the feathered tribe cannot be healthy or productive. This is a well demonstrated fact in nature. Grit is to the fowl what teeth are to other animal creation. The standard for 17 years. Send for sample.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MICA-CRYSTAL CO.,

CONCORD, N. H.

REDS

FREE CATALOGUE, with photographs, describing 20 Pens of the best Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds ever mated up, headed by CHICAGO KING and other noted males. Also Single Comb Reds. Egg prices reasonable. Nine chicks guaranteed per sitting. Fine breeding and exhibition stock yet for sale. Winners at Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Detroit, Toledo, Milwaukee, etc.

EDWARD R. CORNISH,

1426 West Pontiac Street,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Formerly Edwardsburg

care in the small things from the standpoint either of economy of materials or in the palatability of the finished product, are in reality the only successful cooks.

There is an almost endless variety of ways in which to cook and serve eggs and nearly all of these are quickly and easily accomplished. This alone is sufficient to make them of great value to the cook, but in addition to this, eggs may be kept constantly on hand, so that the housekeeper who from her own flock of poultry or the city dweller who is sufficiently wise to buy none but the freshest of eggs need not fear the unfortunate condition of affairs as attributed to Mother Hubbard in the old nursery rhyme when she "went to the cupboard."

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 128 is devoted to "Eggs and Their Uses as Food" and should be read by all those interested in the subject. The recipe for a soft and medium cooked egg as given in this publication will be found below. From this rule for cooking eggs, it will not be found difficult, after a few trials, to serve them to suit any member of the household. The shells of eggs, if thoroughly cleansed may be used for clarifying coffee but unless well washed would be most undesirable. The object is, of course, to use the white of egg clinging to the shell and not from any properties of the shell itself. If the shells are finely crushed and mixed with a small amount of table salt and vinegar, the preparation will be found excellent for cleaning bottles, cruets and the like.

SOFT AND MEDIUM COOKED EGGS

"Use a granite ware stewpan of 1 quart capacity. In this is placed 1 pint of water that has been heated to the boiling point. When the water boils it is no longer kept over the blaze and an egg just removed from the refrigerator is dropped into the water. Without disturbing the vessel it is covered closely and the egg allowed to remain in the water six minutes. It is then soft-cooked. If allowed to remain in the water eight minutes, it is medium-cooked."

BAKED EGGS

- 2 tablespoons flour
- 2 teaspoons butter
- 2 cups milk
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 saltspoon pepper
- 6 fresh eggs
- ½ cup grated cheese

Rub together the flour and butter and place in a saucepan over the fire, until it bubbles. Add the salt, pepper and milk and stir until it thickens. Pour half this sauce in the bottom of a baking dish and break into it the eggs, pouring the rest of the sauce over them. Cover over the top with grated cheese and set in a pan of hot water for a short time and then brown nicely in the oven.

RIGHT WAY TO BOIL RICE

These are the directions for boiling rice as sent out by the Louisiana Rice Exhibit at New Orleans and we think cannot be improved upon. Pick the rice clean and wash it in several cold waters using a strainer to allow the

water to run off. In a saucepan put fresh water and add a little salt. When it boils sprinkle in the rice gradually so as not to stop the boiling. Boil hard for twenty minutes, keeping the pan well covered. Then take it from the front of the stove and pour off the water. (This should be used for rice water or soup). After this place the pan on the back of the stove to allow

the rice to dry and grains to separate. Remember to boil rapidly from the

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES AND HOW TO FEED.



Mailed FREE to any address by the author,

H. CLAY GLOVER, D. V. S.

118 W. 31st Street, NEW YORK

REDS—CARVER'S QUEEN QUALITY—REDS

The deep dark red kind, with long bodies and red eyes. Eggs from my finest matings, one sitting \$2.00, three sittings \$5.00, always. See adv. 1910 Year Book. Exhibition males, trios, pens reasonable. A. A. CARVER, Prop., Highland Poultry Farm, CHARDON, OHIO

Richardson & Sons' Meadow Lake Farm

30 ACRES DEVOTED TO POULTRY

17 YEARS OF LINE BREEDING

During the past 8 years we have won most of the first prizes in our classes on WHITE WYANDOTTES S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS TOULOUSE AND EMBDEN GEESSE

In such competition as the Kent Co. Poultry Association Show and the Rhode Island Poultry Association Show, this year, we won 12 firsts, besides numerous minor prizes. Send for mating list. Our motto is "Onward for Better Still." Visitors welcome, and will be met with carriage if notified in time. C. W. RICHARDSON & SONS, P. O. Box A, APPONAUG, R. I.

DENSMORE'S S.C. WHITE LEGHORNS

AS GOOD AS ANY, AND BETTER'N SOME.

Selected and Bred for Superior Egg Production and Exhibition Purposes.
EGGS FOR HATCHING. DAY OLD CHICKS.

C. E. DENSMORE,

SPRINGWATER, N. Y.



Hewes Farm Black Langshans

THE best breed and the best strain won all 1sts on males at Chicago two years in succession. All 1sts at the last Chicago Show and every 2nd but one, besides furnishing 1st prize winner at the largest Eastern and Western shows. Stock of unexceptional quality for sale at all times. PRINCE EBONY, 1st Cock, Chicago, '09; Sire 1st and 2nd Cockerels, 1st and 4th Pullets, Chicago, '09; also sire of first prize winners at Madison Square Garden, Buffalo, Scranton, and other Shows. Value \$200.

R. A. HEWES,

Crete, Ill.

CHESTNUT HILL BARRED ROCKS

At Baltimore, January, 1910, 2-3 Cock, 1-3 Cockerel, 1-2-5 Pullet, 2 Pen. 1500 Grand Young Birds of the same blood, bred from the winners at Philadelphia and other leading shows, at reasonable prices. Eggs from the best matings \$3 per sitting. Write

CHESTNUT HILL POULTRY YARDS, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.
H. N. KENNER, Mgr. Box W.

**NOW
IS
THE
TIME**

GOWELL STRAIN

NOW is the time to think about placing your order for eggs to hatch. Why not hatch from the best "Bred-to-Lay" Barred Plymouth Rocks you can buy? They may cost a little more than some, but there is a difference. We know when these eggs go out that they were laid by mothers that have a record. We don't guess at it : : :

THE GOWELL POULTRY CO.

Go-Well Farm, Box 112, ORONO, ME.

SEE WHAT PURVIS OF "POULTRY" SAYS ABOUT THE BOB WHITE FARM. DECEMBER ISSUE.

Partridge Wyandottes-Mahogany Strain

Breeding Cockerels, Pullets and Hens
\$2.00 and \$3.00. Eggs, \$3.00 per 15

H. W. Michael, New Castle, Pa.

12c DAY-OLD CHICKS 12c

All First-Class Standard-Bred

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Baby Chicks a Specialty. Price 12 cents each straight

I guarantee safe delivery of a good strong chick for each twelve cents.

C. E. KYLE, R. F. D. No. 1, Box W, Rocky River, Ohio

Barred Rocks White Wyandottes
White and Black Minorcas
Pekin Ducks Toulouse Geese

Winners, Chicago, 1909:

1st and 4th Barred Rock Pullets,
1st S. C. White Minorca Hen,
3 firsts and 1 second on Pekin Ducks.

BLACK POINT POULTRY YARDS

(South Shore of Lake Geneva)

Mating List Free.

ZENDA, WISCONSIN

The Angell System Of Securing Fertile Eggs

A strong germ in every egg, and guaranteed. A new discovery, and one that is bound to revolutionize the hatching part of the poultry industry. The result of long experience and by carefully following Nature's hints. It is not a "Scheme" or advertising matter offering something for sale.

It is the result of BRAINS put into practical operation to carry out Nature's Secrets. —No feeding systems, nothing to buy. Indorsed by leading poultrymen, publishers, and all who have learned of it.

Price, post-paid, 50c.

Albert Angell, Jr., Lakewood, N. J.



*** Mated pair kissing. Eggs to squabs in four weeks ***

Write to-day for our 1910 Free Book, handsomely printed and illustrated, How to Make Money Breeding Squabs. (Cloth-bound book now 303 pages, 114 illustrations; it's great.) Ask for special offers with express and freight prepaid. PLYMOUTH ROCK HOMERS and CARNEAUX are the standard everywhere. Read stories of customers who started small with our prolific pairs and now have big flocks. We were first, the originators. The greatest success of the twentieth century in feathers. We take subscriptions for the new splendid National Squab Magazine (monthly). Specimen copy mailed for ten cents. PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO.

411 Howard Street

Melrose, Mass.

time you cover the pan until you take it off; this allows each grain to swell to three times its normal size and the motion prevents the grains from sticking together. Do not stir it as this will cause it to fail to the bottom and burn. When properly boiled rice should be snowy white, perfectly dry, soft and every grain separate.

OAT MEAL BREAD

By Mrs. F. E. C.

- 1 cup rolled oats
- 2 cups boiling water
- ½ cup molasses
- 1 tablespoon shortening
- 1 teaspoon salt
- ½ yeast cake in ½ cup warm water

Sufficient flour to make stiff
Pour the boiling water on the rolled oats and add the other ingredients except the yeast which should not be added until the mixture is luke warm. Sift in the flour kneading it gradually until the dough is quite stiff. Place in a warm room to rise until light. This makes one dozen rolls and a loaf of bread.

BOSTON BROWN BREAD

By Mrs. F. E. C.

- 1 pint rye meal
- 1 pint corn meal
- 2 tablespoons flour
- 1 cup molasses
- 1 teaspoon soda

Cold water to make a stiff batter

To the flour, rye and corn meal add the molasses after the soda has been stirred into it. Use sufficient cold water to make a stiff batter. If a "plum loaf" is desired add one cup seeded raisins that have been well floured. Steam three or four hours.

RYE MEAL BREAD

By Mrs. P. S. B.

- 1 qt. rye meal
- 2 qts. white flour
- ½ cup sugar
- 1 tablespoon shortening
- 1 tablespoon salt
- 1 yeast cake dissolved in 1 qt. luke-warm water or scalded milk

Sift the white flour, salt and sugar and add the rye meal. Melt the shortening and pour into the water or milk in which the yeast has been dissolved. Form into a dough and knead. Place it in a warm room to rise. When light, form into small loaves and let rise again. Have the oven hot and when ready to bake brush lightly over the top of each loaf with melted butter. After the first fifteen minutes reduce the heat of the oven. It requires about an hour to bake and should then be buttered and placed on a rack where there is a current of air to cool.

*** Do not under any circumstances wash eggs which you intend to market; it makes them shiny and look old. Washed eggs are liable to "rot" in a very few days. ***

*** Dirty eggs should be shipped in a separate package or in a layer by themselves. If mixed in with clean eggs they will lower the value of the whole lot. ***

*** If the poultry house and nests are kept dry and clean fresh straw kept in the nests and clean sand or clean litter on the floor, there will be very few dirty eggs. ***

WHITE LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY

Single Comb Cockerels for sale. Farm raised. Eggs and day old chicks.

CORA CAWBY, ARROWSMITH, ILL.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES

At Rochester, December 13-18, 1909, won 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet, 3d Hen. At Rochester, Jan. 10-15, 1910, won 1st Pullet, 2d Hen, 2d Pen in strong competition. A few choice Cockerels cheap. Eggs, 1st Pen, \$3.00; 2d Pen, \$2.00 per 13. Trap nested strain. Club Member.

Twin Brothers Poultry Yards, Geo. W. Spence, Prop., Tully, N.Y.

Lewis' S. C. Rhode Island Reds

ARE THE WINNING KIND

FERTILE EGGS for HATCHING

From Choice Matings \$3.00 per 15

Get your Order Booked Early

W. H. LEWIS, R. F. D. 7, MANSFIELD, O.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

EGGS FOR HATCHING

\$2.00 Per SITTING

A FEW CHOICE COCKERELS FOR SALE

Mrs. EDITH M. HANDY
WINCHESTER, N. H.

Light Brahmas

Bred to Standard Type. Large, strong in color, superior layers and sure Blue Ribbon Winners my specialty.

J. D. NEVIUS,

No. 7732 Norwood St.

Chestnut Hill

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BUFF WYANDOTTES

THE GOOD KIND. THEY ARE
LAYERS AND WINNERS

Easy Prices

Write

A Square Deal

Henry R. Ingalls, Greenville, N.Y.

Silver Laced Wyandottes

At the Great Madison Square
Garden Show, 1910.

The Oak-Lawn Strain of Silvers

As usual won more prizes
than any other two exhibitors.

THIS being our third consecutive year winning the major portion of prizes and specials, goes to show that as we claim we breed America's best Silvers. Our winnings at the late Madison Square Garden Show, January 1910, were second, fourth and fifth Cock. First, second and fourth Hen. Second, fourth and fifth Cockerel, and third, fourth and fifth Pullet.

Special for Best Hen and Pullet

Offered by S. W. G. of America

Our open display pen was the center of attraction pronounced by the best judges to be the finest ever shown. Our matings this year are the strongest we have ever had, and from same we expect great results. Mating list now ready for mailing. Egg orders now being booked at \$5.00 per 15

OAK-LAWN FARM

NYACK, N. Y.

WOMEN'S WORK AND SUCCESS



Conducted by

Helen T. Woods.

[EDITORIAL NOTE:—We will be pleased to receive contributions for this department including reports of experience and successful poultry work, also photographs of poultry, poultry buildings, coops and shelters, and other subjects of interest.—Ed.]

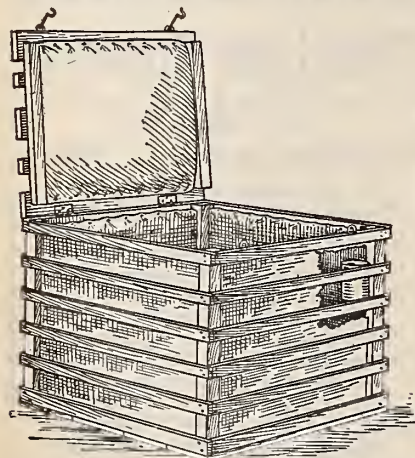
COOPING WILD TURKEYS FOR SHIPMENT

CONSTRUCTION OF SHIPPING COOPS. CARE NECESSARY TO AVOID INJURY DURING TRANSPORTATION. SHIPPING TROUBLES AND HOW THEY MAY BE AVOIDED

Bertha M. Tyson



IN OUR mad rush as "strenuous" (in the Roosevelt sense of the term) Americans we are fast getting away from the teachings of the old adage, "What is worth doing is worth doing well." While it behooves us all to do our best to accomplish all we can as we journey through this "vale of tears", yet I believe it would be well for us if we were to "slow-up" occasionally and meditate for a few moments at least; in this way we may find out whether or not we are doing our work in the best manner possible. It was this quiet, perfect control of self which beamed out in the peaceful faces of the followers of William Penn that inspired confidence. We are drift-



Miss Tyson's Shipping Coop for Wild Turkeys.

ing too far from our aims and desires in these strenuous times, so let us take heed.

To many of my readers this may seem out of place under the above heading, but in a way it is applicable for I find there are many poultry raisers who spend the entire season hatching and rearing birds of the various breeds and varieties and after they have accomplished this and are in receipt of orders for them, they seem to think the work is all over and they

relax and assume no further responsibility. They will "grab" up a fowl, without taking time to look over it's good and bad points and decide as to whether it suits that particular customer, place it in any kind of an uncomfortable box, (no matter if it is to go quite a long distance) never thinking of the discomfort of the bird and the effect this treatment is sure to have on the bird as a breeder later. The object seems only to be to get the money and get the bird delivered to the express agent. This is a very wrong idea and if one stops long enough to think it over, the foolishness of it stands out very forcibly.

To think of all the work, interest and care given the birds and the splendid results obtained and then to think of "spoiling it all", as the old darkey said when he came in to view the big dinner he had been several days preparing; he looked at the table with its disarrangements after the meal and said to the gentlemen who had partaken: "Wot it done tuk me free o' fo' days to git ready fo' you gem'lem, you has done spoiled it all in a half ower."

It is quite natural, I know, after a

long and strenuous "watch and wait" for one to have a feeling of "I don't care" and "I can't help it", but this does not pay in the end, and so I have considered shipping as important as any other part of the business.

SHIP IN COMFORTABLE COOPS

I have received turkeys in crates with openings between the crating materials from two and a half inches to five inches, where their feathers had pushed through and through, over and over again as they turned around in the coop, the feathers were

"Snowy" White Wyandottes

Bred for vigor, eggs and beauty. Some choice birds for sale at reasonable prices.

H. M. LOVELL,

ELMIRA, N. Y.



LEGHORNS

BROWN AND WHITE

The greatest layers bred--- 242 to 256-egg strains White Wyandottes, Barred Rocks, R. and S. C. Reds.

Catalogue free.

W. W. KULP

Box 12, POTTSTOWN, PA.

PARTRIDGE ROCKS, Shape, Size

and Laying qualities Correct. ALSO SUPERB, Penciling, Color

Silver and Golden Sebright Partridge and Black Cochin Black Tail and Buff Japanese Rose Comb Black } BANTAMS

EGGS and STOCK in SEASON

M. K. MILLER & SONS, POTTSTOWN, PA.

NOYES' COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

Win at Boston (2 years in succession), Springfield, Lynn, Beverly and other leading shows.

SEND FOR MY CATALOGUE

showing illustrations of my breeding stock and the birds I have for sale. FREE FOR THE ASKING. My breeding pens this season are better than ever before, and are mated to produce winners. A few choice Cockerels and Pullets for sale. Write

GEO. E. NOYES, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

SINGLE COMB REDS

I own THE BEST RED HEN IN AMERICA

A few good youngsters for sale. Eggs in season. Look up my winnings at Scranton, Pa. See comments in this issue.

J. A. Rose,

Specialist,

Scranton, Pa.

THE KEY TO SUCCESS IS THE "REGULATOR THAT REGULATES"

The "Universal" Regulator will fit any incubator, and is the only automatic self-adjusting regulator made.

Our booklet, "Successful Hatching," gives facts obtained by costly experiments, worth dollars to every poultryman to know.

Send postal and get this booklet, without delay.

THE UNIVERSAL SPECIALTY CO., Plainville, Conn.

broken and portions of them pulled out where they had caught on rough places in the boards until the turkeys presented the most ragged appearance; so much so that when turned out I could not form any idea of what they should look like when in good plumage.

On one occasion I remember I thought the specimen a very poor one, so far as plumage was concerned it was in such a ragged condition but after he got himself smoothed down and had been out roosting high in a tree during one or two heavy rains his appearance surprised me. No one would have believed him to be the same ragged looking turkey. Of course there were many feathers broken and these had to remain so until he moulted the following autumn.

It should be the desire of everyone dealing in poultry of any kind to do all in their power to ship their fowls in such a comfortable way as to reach their customers in the "pink of perfection."

It has been said that a "woman spends her life in trying to please," be this as it may, many of them fail to please along some lines, but this may in a way account for the fact that women seem to be particularly anxious to send out shipments in the best possible manner. If one is trying to build up a business, there is no greater help than to do your best to please your customers. If your birds reach him (the customer) in good condition, when the question of buying stock comes up in his presence he is sure to recommend you, and if they are not received in good condition he will not forget to tell the would-be purchaser not to order of you for he had had a sad experience. If you have to your credit a number of satisfied customers and will advertise truthfully what you have for sale, I know that a good trade can be built up in a short time.

A GOOD SHIPPING COOP

In shipping my turkeys I have always strictly adhered to the plan originally adopted, that of lining all coops with burlap or unbleached muslin as we call it here in the South; I believe it is called cotton or cotton cloth in the North. This lining prevents the feathers getting caught and ruffled as is sure to occur when they come in contact with unplanned boards. I use roomy crates, at least six inches longer than the turkey and as much higher than he is when standing erect. The floor of the coop is made smooth and strong, four strong posts are used at the corners and around the sides and top, it is slatted with lightweight boards about 3 or 4 inches wide and placed about 2 to 3 inches apart, then the interior is carefully and smoothly covered with either burlap or muslin.

When Wild turkeys are placed in a coop their first thought seems to be to

EYSAMAN'S S. C. B. Minorcas

Are Winners of the Blue and Red
Fine stock for sale. Write for list of winnings and prices that will suit you. Eggs in season.
F. J. EYSAMAN, HEUVELTON, N. Y.

Herron's Pekin Ducks and Black Orpingtons are winning the blue where ever they go, again this winter, and we still have some stock for sale at reasonable prices. We are closing out our Mammoth flock of White Holland Turkeys at almost market price, so send in your wants and get the pick of the flock.

C. C. HERRON, Prop., White Crest Poultry Farm, Box A, HOPE, INDIANA

BLUE RIBBON S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS

THEY WIN! THEY LAY! THEY PAY!
EGGS FOR HATCHING FEW BIRDS FOR SALE
ROBT. P. ADAMS, Prop., Hickory Hill Poultry Farm, R. F. D. No. 1, Lynchburg, Va.

LANGSHAN HILLS POULTRY FARM

HOME OF BARNES' BLACK LANGSHANS

Winners wherever shown. Write your wants. Cockerels and Pullets \$2.50. Hens \$1.50 each.
NAPOLÉON J. BARNES, R. F. D. 6, Box 15, WINCHESTER, KY.

ALBA STRAIN WHITE ORPINGTONS

Win 1st Pen at Rochester Show January 10-16. Win 1st Pen at Buffalo International Show, January 24-29. Stock and Eggs for Sale
CATALOGUE AND MATING LIST FREE
DR. M. S. GOODING, Box B, BROCKPORT, N. Y.

Sanborn Buff Wyandottes

At Madison Square Garden, win on 2 entries, 1st Cock, 3rd Cock, special for best male. My latest printed matter for the asking
DR. N. W. SANBORN, R. F. D. 416, HOLDEN, MASS.

—BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS—

The quality kind—birds that not only win the blue but lay and pay. Our pullets, hatched in April, began laying in September and October, and are still at it. Eleven pullets laid 60 eggs in seven days—zero weather. Our breeders are all high-class birds scoring from 92 to 95 points. Pens headed by healthy, vigorous males, fit to show anywhere and sure winners. If you want quality we can please you. All eggs sold are from the pens from which we breed our own exhibition birds. When we cannot furnish eggs from these pens, money will be refunded. We aim to give our customers a square deal; practice the golden rule. When we can't do business that way, we'll quit. Eggs, \$3.00 for 15. Place your order now and make sure of getting them.
H. O. McGLASHAN & SONS, Box 101—A, MORRISON, ILL.

S. C. Black Orpingtons

Bred direct from Bell and Wilkinson Famous English Strain.
Madison Square Garden, 1909-1910: We won 1st Hen, 4th Cockerel, 4th Pullet and Silver Cup for best female in show in the best class ever exhibited at New York.
A very limited number of eggs to spare, also a few choice Cockerels and Pullets, at reasonable prices, quality considered,
BLACK DIAMOND ORPINGTON FARM, SCRANTON, PA.

Miller's White Plymouth Rocks

Won at Indianapolis 1908 A. P. A. Gold Medal for Best Cockerel in the Show

At Chicago 1908 my first prize cock won the Silver Cup for best bird in the show.

At St. Louis 1909 my first prize cock and hen won Silver Cup for best male and female. This means they are the undisputed

Champions of the West

If you want a trio or a pen to produce exhibition birds, I can fill the bill. I wish you could see my breeding yards, they are full of high-class birds properly mated, and to place my stock in the hands of every White Rock breeder, I have decided to sell eggs this season at \$5.00 per 15. Please book your order early. All my prize winners are in my yards.

WM. MILLER, Fairlawn Poultry Yards, CRESCENT, St. Louis County, MO.

Wild Turkeys

from Captured Stock are free from disease.
The hope of the Turkey Industry is the introduction of Wild Blood.

R. L. Blanton, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Has the Genuine article. Fifteen young toms for sale at \$15.00 each.

Do not write unless you mean business

jump up, in this way they bruise their heads in the attempt to get out unless the top is either slightly padded to make it soft or is covered over with some soft material. After they are in the coop a while they quiet down, but if allowed to jump up against a hard board top, by the time they reach their destination their heads are bruised and they do not look so well.

Where several turkeys are shipped together, I make a division in the coops by the use of burlap, fastening it firmly at the ends and top; this soft partition keeps them from fussing or interfering with one another, it allows the passage of air from one compartment to another, and as it gives as they turn, it cannot harm the plumage of the birds.

With all shipments be most particular to write the tags plainly, always writing the address out in full as abbreviations are often misleading and one should take no chances on them.

Place in the bottom of the coops some fine hay and throw some corn and oats in this litter for them to pick at. Supply drinking cups so water can be poured in them through an opening in the coop and burlap.

I have been shipping both eggs and stock for some years and have shipped to almost every state in the Union and to those who think I have laid down too hard rules, I wish to say, it pays in the long run, for in all my experience I have not had one complaint as to breakage (in eggs), failure to arrive in due time, damage to fowls, (barring one instance which was plainly the fault of the handlers of the shipment), nor one single complaint as to the appearance of a single fowl on arrival. Is it not then far better to do things right than to hurry along and only half do what we undertake?

If the weather is not too freezing cold put a piece of cabbage, a turnip or an apple in the coop for a little green food on the way, for turkeys must have green food even while on a trip like this if it is possible to give them some.

In the shipments I have received, the coops are too low and if the trip be a long one, the turkeys are so cramped from not being able to straighten up that they are stiff from it for days. We all know how extremely uncomfortable it is for us to stoop down part way, so that we can neither get clear down nor altogether up and we can realize how very uncomfortable this is for a turkey. I believe if the coops are roomy enough so the turkeys can move around they arrive in much better condition as a result of some exercise during their enclosure.

On coops used for shipping to exhibitions, I have the top hinged at one side, like a gate and fastened on the other side by a staple and hook; these coops are very convenient. To be sure no one opens them while in transit I drive a small nail part way in beside the hook and flatten the top of the nail over the hook, this is easily removed.

When a shipment of Wild turkeys is received, it is always my advice to open the coop, turn it on one side and

allow the turkeys to walk out of their own free will, this avoids scaring them. If they are to be placed in an enclosure, open your crate inside of same, turn it over and come away, they will look about carefully and cautiously and come out very slowly and investigate for themselves and be so much tamer and better satisfied than if taken from the coop by hand and allowed their liberty from the hand. If received late in the day I always withhold giving them their liberty until about roosting time for if they first roost where they are to remain they are more apt to stay there afterward. I feed them a little grain but never heavily as it may be they have not had food for a day or so and too much is apt to upset their digestive organs I always furnish them with grit and plenty of water but not too much grain food at first. I

give them chopped onion for green food.

POSITIVE LICE PAINT

Is guaranteed to rid your Houses and Birds of all parasitic vermin, if used as directed. Your money back if it fails. Prices: 25c per quart, 50c per ½ gallon, 75c per gallon, \$3.00 per 5 gallons. Circular sent free. THE POTTER MFG. CO., Box 500, Sound Beach, Conn.

BUFF WYANDOTTES

Have bred them since 1895, making me the oldest breeder and biggest winner of this variety in Ohio. Stock from my Chicago and Cleveland winners. Eggs from four grand Pens, \$3.00 per 15.

V. CRABTREE, TIFFIN, OHIO

DUNNE'S S. C. BLACK MINORCAS

THE FAMOUS PARKDALE STRAIN

MY PHENOMENAL win at New York of 2 firsts, 1 second, 1 fourth, Club Director's \$50.00 cup, 2 Cash Specials, etc., on 5 entries, against 130 birds (and thus proving beyond question the quality of my stock) made further showing at Boston and Buffalo, unnecessary. My pens being mated early, leaves me in splendid shape for egg trade. Mating List with pleasure

H. DUNNE,

Parkdale Poultry Yards,
Director American Black Minorca Club

TORONTO, CANADA

CROWE'S WHITE WYANDOTTES CONTINUE TO WIN

Lansing, Mich., December 27, 1909, to January 1st, 1910. Tucker Judge. 1st and 2nd Cock; 1st and 2nd Cockerel; 1st, 2nd and 3rd Hen; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and tie on 4th Pullet; 1st Pen. All National Ribbons and two Silver Cups. Average score of 93½. Jackson, Mich., January 3 to 10, 1910. Stanfield Judge. 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cock; 2nd and tie on 4th Hen; 1st and tie on 4th Cockerel; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and tie on 4th Pullet; 1st and 3rd Pen; all National Medals and two Silver Cups. Average score 93.9-10. No stock for sale, but have ten grand pens to fill your egg orders at \$5.00, \$3.00 and \$2.00 per sitting.

D. E. and F. M. CROWE,

OWOSSO, MICH.

BUFF ORPINGTONS

Of the highest type and quality. None better. 300 grand young birds for exhibition and breeding purposes at reasonable prices. Also high-class Scotch Collies. Imported and American Bred.

C. A. KEEFER,

MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS

Winners New York, Chicago, St. Louis and twenty other big shows. Guarantee on all breeding stock and EGGS FOR HATCHING. Catalogue mailed FREE.

G. A. CLARK,

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

MENGES' BARRED ROCKS AND R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS WIN

AT MARION, OHIO, on Rocks, 1st and 2nd Hens on two entries. AT MANSFIELD, OHIO, in strong competition—on Rocks, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Pullets, and 1st, 2nd Hens on five entries; on Rhode Island Reds 1st Cockerel and 1st Pullet on two entries. Few good breeding birds for sale.

FERTILE EGGS FROM BEST MATINGS, \$3.00 PER 15

A. B. MENGES,

Box A,

CRESTLINE, OHIO

HALBACH'S WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Have shown their Quality by Winning at the

BIG CHICAGO SHOW, DECEMBER 7-12, 1909.

First cockerel, third and fifth cock, fourth and fifth pullet, second and fifth hen, first pen and for the 3rd YEAR IN SUCCESSION, the coveted prize for BEST DISPLAY.

Do you know that many PRIZE WINNERS have been furnished to the breeders of America by me? I can supply your wants in

SHOW BIRDS OR BREEDERS

Halbach's White Plymouth Rocks are Not Surpassed as Layers

Prices Reasonable.

Your money back if not satisfied.

Catalogue Free.

H. W. HALBACH,

Box 60,

WATERFORD, WISC.



Central Armory, Cleveland, Ohio

THE CLEVELAND SHOW

C. M. Walter

THE FIFTH annual exhibition of the Cleveland Fanciers Club held in the Central Armory, Cleveland, Ohio, January 24th to 29th, 1910, was the largest and best in the history of the Club. The city of Cleveland, having good railway facilities, is very accessible to exhibitors from the Eastern States and the states of the Middle West. With a population of about 500,000 it is a foremost American city, probably ranking better than seventh in importance in the United States. It is the metropolis of the state in which it is located. Ohio has many enthusiastic breeders of Standard poultry. Although several prominent exhibitors this year came from Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and other states, Ohio's own fanciers constituted more than 85 per cent. of the list of exhibitors. Cleveland's competition is always open to the world but the number of Ohio fanciers and the quality of Ohio birds would make a meeting of these alone a most hotly contested battle.

The battle-ground at Cleveland, the Grand Central Armory, is situated almost within a stone's throw of the lake front and looms up as a fortress for the protection of the city.

This spacious stone structure is exceptionally well lighted, a fact which materially adds to the success of a poultry show. This year's show was cooped as usual by the Empire Cooping Company very satisfactorily, but the Armory, large as it is, could have accommodated only one half of the birds entered but for double decking the coops throughout the entire space. Part of the poultry, all of the pigeons and a few of the dogs occupied the balcony.

Continuous rows of booths and display stands, artistically decorated, were to be seen underneath the wide balcony on both sides of the Armory. These represented leading poultry and dog publications, incubator and brooder concerns, poultry food firms and special poultry displays. Among the most attractive booths, adding largely to the beauty of the show room, was that of Ridge View Farm, Willoughby, Ohio, breeders of practical Rhode Island Reds and White Orpingtons. In this booth which was enclosed in pretty golden bunting, were some

sixty empire coops, containing White Orpingtons and Rhode Island Reds of high quality. The booth and coops were beautifully decorated with Southern smilax and Japanese wistaria. In each coop was an individual electric bulb—red lights appearing in the Rhode Island Red coops and blue lights in the White Orpington coops. In the top, peeping out from the beautiful decoration of smilax and wistaria, were numerous little colored electric lights. Over the front of the booth was a large electric flash sign reading "Ridge View Farm, Practical Reds and Orpingtons." The whole was very effective. Mr. Clark, proprietor of Ridge View Farm, has made great advance in producing a uniform type of practical Rhode Island Reds with which he has been very successful in the show room.

The Cyphers Incubator Company had an exhibit with a special representative to give out information regarding its incubators, brooders and large line of poultry supplies.

Visitors who failed to ascend to the balcony for a general view of the exhibition hall, missed a rare feast for

the eyes and lost the opportunity of obtaining an impressive picture of this most attractive and successful exhibition.

The average quality of the poultry exhibits was higher than usual. The single entries numbered 1454 with 635 additional birds in pens and 446 pigeons, a total of 2535 specimens. In the single entries, the Barred Rocks outclassed all other varieties in numbers, but 15 pens of Buff Wyandottes and only 7 pens of Barred Rocks gave to Buff Wyandottes the honor of totally outnumbering all other varieties. Barred Rocks came second and the next five places in point of number went in order to White Wyandottes, Single Comb Buff Orpingtons, Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, Black Orpingtons and Single Comb White Orpingtons.

The number of specimens in each variety of poultry exhibited was as follows:

Anconas	89
Andalusians	7
Brahmas—Light	39
Bantams	98
Buckeyes	3
Cochins	51
Cornish Indians	32
Dorkings—White	2
Ducks	64
Faverolles	8
Frizzles	1
Games—Exhibition	6
Games—Pit	19
Game Bantams	22
Geese	55
Guinea Fowls	5
Hamburgs	48
Houdans	31
Javas	9
Langshans—Black	9
S. C. Brown Leghorns	40
R. C. Brown Leghorns	5
S. C. White Leghorns	56
R. C. White Leghorns	7
S. C. Buff Leghorns	62
S. C. Black Leghorns	4
Silver Duckwing	3
Lakenvelders	2
S. C. Black Minorcas	39
R. C. Black Minorcas	19



ONONDAGA POULTRY FARM

Excelsior Strain of Single Comb BLACK MINORCAS Prize winners at all leading shows, winning at the New York State Fair 3 firsts, 1 second, 1 third, 2 fourths. Winning at Batavia Poultry Show 3 firsts, 1 second, 1 third, and at the Grand Rochester Show 2 firsts, 2 seconds, 1 third, 1 fourth. Stock and eggs for sale. Send for circular.

JOS. G. KRENN, Prop.,
114 Beecher St., Syracuse, N. Y.



BABY CHICKS! The greatest risks, the most work, the least pleasure, and the most skill required in profitable poultry raising is in hatching the eggs. That's the rock on which many poultrymen wreck their successes. Eliminate this trouble and loss of time, money, and eggs, by buying day-old chicks—Cooley Chicks. I can supply you with strong, sturdy, healthy, growing chicks. WHITE LEGHORN and BARRED ROCK CHICKS ready to start you on the road to real, sure profits. The best baby chicks—Cooley Chicks—you can find. Exhibited at Madison Square Garden Poultry Show, 1908-09 and 1909-10. Prompt shipments, safe arrival assured. Lowest prices. Best stock. Write me today about your wants and let me quote you prices. Eggs for hatching. Booklet free. Write today.

ELDEN E. COOLEY.

Box W, FRENCHTOWN, N. J.



EGGS FOR HATCHING HEWITT'S LARGE BROWN EGG STRAIN OF STOCK FOR SALE COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

Prizes won at St. Louis, Pittsburg, Washington, D. C., Altoona, etc. Not excelled by any breed—for thriftiness, hardiness, early maturity, winter laying and practical qualities. Six breeding yards—\$2.00 per 15 eggs—\$6.00 per 50—\$10.00 per 100—from 4, 5, 6. Yards 1, 2, 3—\$3.00 per 15 straight. I have no trash; 25 years a breeder. Write your wants, circulars free. Satisfaction assured. Mention this paper.

Homer H. Hewitt,

Blair County,

Williamsburg, Pa.

Buff Wyandottes Closing Out Sale BUCK HILL'S GREAT WINNING AND LAYING STRAIN

¶ All selected birds, 70 Hens, 10 Cocks, 150 Pullets, 25 Cockerels.

All-stock less than one-half their value. A few grand Cocks,

Hens and Cockerels in White Wyandottes to spare. Write today

Buck Hill Poultry Farm, James G. Rugb, Manager, Buck Hill Falls, Pa.

R. C. White Minorcas	5
S. C. Buff Orpingtons	103
Black Orpingtons	85
S. C. White Orpingtons	84
R. C. White Orpingtons	4
Barred Plymouth Rocks	140
White Plymouth Rocks	71
Buff Plymouth Rocks	37
Partridge Plymouth Rocks	20
Columbian Plymouth Rocks	5
Polish	46
Pheasants	6
Pea Fowls	6
Pigeons	446
S. C. Rhode Island Reds	70
R. C. Rhode Island Reds	88
Red Caps	1
Spanish—White Face Black	7
Silkie	5
Turkeys	12
Silver Wyandottes	24
Golden Wyandottes	22
White Wyandottes	111
Buff Wyandottes	167
Black Wyandottes	29
Partridge Wyandottes	21
Silver Penciled Wyandottes	13
Columbian Wyandottes	51

The specimens in the 127 exhibition pens are included in the above list, but a number of birds in the several displays, not entered for competition, are not included.

J. E. Conkey, secretary of the Cleveland Show this year, handled the vast amount of show business courteously and with promptness, giving general satisfaction. Eugene Sites, general superintendent, saw that his assistants paid careful attention to the care, feeding and watering of the poultry. John H. Kramer, superintendent of pigeons, was equally efficient in looking after the pigeon exhibit.

Among the exhibitors and winners in Buff Wyandottes were F. W. Ge-Meiner, Lorain, Ohio; V. Crabtree, Tiffin, Ohio and Power and Threlkeld, Maysville, Ky. Single Comb Buff Orpingtons were present in goodly numbers and high quality. The cream of the prizes in this variety went to Chas. W. Switzer, owner and manager of Roseland Poultry Farm, South Euclid, Ohio. He won 1-3 cocks; 1-2-3-4-5 hens, 1 cockerel, 2-3-4 pens and 2 silver cups. Among the winners in Barred Rocks were Lutz and Weidman, Butler, Pa. Their 2nd prize Barred Rock cockerel in shape, shade of color and quality of barring won for them special prize for shape and color. Had this bird not been under weight, he would easily have taken first prize. Ridge View Farm; Chas. W. Steiss, Nottingham, Ohio; and W. Etzensperger, Willoughby, Ohio, were the largest winners in Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. Nearly all the prizes on White Orpingtons were won by Lawrence Jackson, Haysville, Pa.; Ridge View Farm; W. C. Clapsaddle, Marlboro, Ohio, and W. Etzensperger. In Black Orpingtons, many of the prizes went to Jacobs & Kirkton, New London, Ohio, and W. C. Clapsaddle. In the White Rocks, A. J. Rhinemiller, Huron, Ohio, and C. F. Webster, Girard, Pa., were prominent winners and E. H. Lichtenwalter, Girard, Pa., on Buff Rocks. Ira C. Keller, Prospect, Ohio, won many more points than any competitor on Silver and Golden Wyandottes. His winnings were: on Silver, 1-3 cock; 1-2 hen; 2-3 cockerel; 1-4 pullet; 2nd pen;—on Golden, 2-3-5 cock; 2-3 hen; 2-3 cockerel, 2-3 pullet; 1st pen. A. J. Rhinemiller, made a fine winning on White Rocks, taking 1st cock; 1st cockerel; 1st pen; 2nd hen and the silver cup for best display.

W. Etzensperger, Willoughby, Ohio, was the largest winner on Rhode Island Reds of any exhibitor combining the Single and Rose Comb varieties. On Single Comb Reds he won 1-5 cocks;

3rd hen, 1st cockerel; 4th pullet; 1st pen. On Rose Comb Reds he won 5th cock; 1-3 hens; 3rd cockerel; 1-3 pullets and 1st pen. The winning of both 1st pens carries with it the ownership of two Challenge Silver Cups, both won by Mr. Etzensperger for the second time. He also breeds Single Comb White Orpingtons on which he won 1st cockerel and 3rd pen.

D. C. Peoples of Uhrichsville, Ohio, exhibited a grand display of Buff, Partridge and White Cochins. On Buffs he won 1-2-4 cocks; 1-5 hens; 1-2-3 cockerels; 1-2-5 pullets. On Partridge Cochins, 1 cock; 1-2 hens, 1-2-3 cockerels; 1-2-3 pullets. On the White variety, 1-2 cockerels; 1-2 pullets. The writer examined all of these birds carefully and found them grand in Cochin type and remarkable in color.

The winnings of Lawrence Jackson, Haysville, Pa., on White Orpingtons in a large and strong class were 1 cock; 1-3 hens; 2 cockerels; 1-5 pullets and 1 pen; American Orpington Club specials on White cock, hen, pullet and pen and two silver cups.

A mixture of rain, snow and slush during the week made a rather disagreeable combination of weather. However, there was a good attendance and an enthusiastic lot of breeders and exhibitors enjoyed meeting again to exchange ideas for mutual benefit at a show where the coops were filled with quality. Many individual birds and pens changed hands during the show for good round prices.

THE FOOD BOYCOTT

A novel and interesting vagary of popular ignorance of the laws of supply and demand and their effect upon the price of commodities comes to light in the recent combination of western consumers to cease eating meat and in some cases eggs also, for a limited period with the avowed purpose of permanently breaking down the retail prices of these staples from the high point to which they have risen, on the mistaken ground that these prices are the result of artificial control by distributors. According to the daily press reports the movement is widespread. Tens of thousands of people are said to have agreed to cease the use of meat for thirty or sixty days and there appears to be also a movement to induce consumers to abstain from using eggs at any price over thirty cents a dozen.

There seems to be a common failure to appreciate the fact that the price of commodities is simply the natural means of maintaining a necessary balance between the supply imperatively offered and the demand. In the case of perishable food products there is, fortunately, some latitude in the necessity for immediate sale, gained through cold storage and other preservative facilities by which means the supply is spread more evenly through the season. But as a general proposition each season's marketable production must be sold before the next is ready for market and the prices obtained must be such as will effect a practical clearance. Under normal conditions of trade, prices cannot be advanced above the natural level without destroying this balance and leading to loss on the part of holders; neither can prices be depressed below the natural level, for in that case more demand is stimulated than can be supplied and values automatically recover.

Of course any large abnormal curtailment of demand for any product, such as might result from a wide extension of the present movement, would cause a decline in prices of the pro-

ducts boycotted to the advantage of those who continued to buy. But as soon as the boycotters returned to the markets there would be a speedy and natural recovery. Naturally the value of a commodity can be reduced by a general refusal to buy it—when demand ceases altogether value becomes nil. But to expect a reduction of prices by this means which will remain when demand returns is folly unless the supply increases in the meantime.—New York Produce Review and American Creamery.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

First class Stock and Eggs at reasonable prices.
H. E. CAIN, R. F. D. No. 3, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

White, Buff and Partridge Wyandottes
Winners at the leading shows, including Madison Square. Booking orders now for eggs for spring delivery.

J. H. SCOTT, R. D. 9, Auburn, N. Y.

MAGUNKOAG FARM S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

WINNERS

at Boston, Milford, Mass.
Morristown and Dover, N. J.

STOCK AND EGGS FOR SALE

J. H. SHEPHERD & SONS ASHLAND, MASS.

Barred Plymouth Rocks PULLET MATINGS A SPECIALTY

Close narrow barring and up-to-date. Mated breeding pens, five birds, for \$15.00. Single birds, Cockerels and Pullets, \$3.00 and up. Also 100 S. C. White Leghorn Pullets \$2.00 each. Look up my show record in January number.

Chas. F. Kenney, R. F. D. 21, Danbury, Conn.

Ideal Aluminum



LEG BANDS for Poultry and Pigeons
are the acknowledged leaders.
Firmest and most secure lock.
Guaranteed to stay on.
Price, post-paid, 12 for 15c;
25-25c; 50-40c; 100-75c. All
supplies dealers sell them. Sample band and mv price
list mailed for 2c stamp.

Frank Myers, Mfr., Box 75, Freeport, Ill.

Excel White Wyandottes

Trap-nest Bred for Size, Shape, Color
and Laying Qualities

❑ Do not use any small hens in the breeding pens or males under weight.

❑ No hens or pullets for sale. Have a few cockerels left from \$5.00 to \$20.00.

❑ Correspondence solicited. ❑ Eggs after February first.

P. N. BARKER
TROY, PA.

BABY CHICKS

From Standard Bred Madison Sq. Garden Winners

225 EGG HENS—12 LB. COCKS

Barred, White and Buff Rocks, Brown, White and Buff Leghorns, White, Columbian, Partridge and Buff Wyandottes, White and Buff Orpingtons, R. C. Rhode Island Reds, Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Black Minorcas, Anconas and Silver Spangled Hamburgs, all from heavy laying strain. Every chick pure. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Capacity 2,500 per day. Price 8 cents up. Catalogue free.

FIRELESS BROODER

Donble Wall, Galvanized Steel Outside, Wool lined, \$1,000 for the man who will beat it with any brooder made or with hens. PRICE \$2.50.

Standard Hatchery, Attica, Ohio

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENTS

J. H. Drevenstedt

(Continued from page 344)

were very close to the winner in type and failed but little in color. The winning females had type, steel gray color and exquisite pencilings. So attractive was this exhibit of Silver Penciled Wyandottes that several prominent fanciers of other varieties became enthusiastic and new yards will be started this spring. We may look for a largely increased entry at the next Boston show.

The Partridge Wyandotte is gaining rapidly in popular favor, the classes at most of the recent large shows being excellent in quality and quite strong in numbers. This variety has a great future as its fine utilitarian qualities are bound to make it a great market fowl, while its great beauty in color of plumage makes it an ideal fanciers' fowl.

Recently a large sale was made that indicates the widespread interest in this variety of the Wyandotte family, although it occasioned considerable surprise at the same time. We refer to the transfer of M. H. Coffin's entire stock of Partridge Wyandottes to Sheffield Farm, Glendale, Ohio.

H. B. Hook, formerly with the Hartman Stock Farm but now manager for Mr. Schoff, proprietor of Sheffield Farm, came East and closed the deal by which some of New England's choicest Partridge Wyandottes are transferred to the Buckeye State. Mr. Coffin has long been identified with this variety, and as president of the Partridge Wyandotte Club, did excellent work in making the good qualities of his favorite fowl known the country over.

We are in receipt of the following letter dated, Manchester, England, January 28th, 1910:

"On page 181 of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD for January, in your reply to D. A. R. re Black East Indian Ducks, you say you have not seen any that you would be willing to acknowledge as pure East Indian. Did you not see the beautiful young birds exhibited at New York Madison Square Garden Show by G. D. Tilley, which took all the prizes? These birds were pure bred and supplied by me. I believe really good pure birds are very rare in America as they are in England. ****

"I have birds weighing as little as 1½ pounds and they are a brilliant, lustrous green from head to tail. I enclose post card of five of my winning birds." Walter D. Trickett.

We were glad to receive the above as well as the handsome photograph cards illustrating the true East Indian Ducks from Mr. Trickett. When we penned our remarks in regard to East Indian ducks, we had not seen any that impressed us as being the Simon-pure article except now and then some isolated specimen at some of the large show.

We are aware of the fact that Mr. Tilley imported not only the best East Indian ducks to be found in England, but many other rare varieties of land and water fowl, so that his fine exhibit at the recent Madison Square Garden show was gratifying to us, as well as to all other lovers of fine waterfowl.

What we really had reference to was ducks that have masqueraded as East Indians on the fall circuits of American shows. They were Bantam ducks only in weight, not in size, for they

had the frame and look of the Cayuga, and very poor Cayugas at that.

That the true East Indian duck, such as Mr. Trickett and Mr. Tilley are breeding will become very popular with lovers of ornamental waterfowl, there is not the slightest doubt. It is, when in full plumage and of small size, a formidable rival to the dainty and diminutive Grey and White Call ducks that are now bred to such a high standard and which have become immensely popular with wealthy owners of country homes who can provide the ponds, lakes and streams these little web-footed pets relish and thrive in.

This brings to mind the fact that the culture of ornamental waterfowl has been neglected in this country. Hundreds of specimens are annually imported from England, Belgium, France and Germany and the prices paid are such as to lead one to think that American breeders would get wise and breed the rare varieties of swans, geese and ducks to a greater degree on Uncle Sam's territory. The demand is becoming greater each year and the supply, even on the other side of the Atlantic is hardly sufficient to meet it.

Turkey culture in the United States is one of the most important and valuable branches of poultry husbandry. The demand for turkeys is growing rapidly each year, but the supply has not kept pace with it. The price per pound during the past season has made a turkey dinner a most expensive one, in fact, many families could not afford to pay the price asked by retailers. Thirty to thirty-five cents a pound for turkey meat is beyond the reach of the



"Bob White," Cockerel heading first pen, Bloomsburg, Pa., January, 1910. Bred and owned by B. H. Johnson, Bloomsburg, Pa.

average man or woman with a lean purse.

We remember the time not so many years ago when turkeys could be purchased on foot in New York State for eight to ten cents a pound. Turkeys were more plentiful in those days, but disease and careless handling caused rapid decline in the output in the East, so that the West and South had to supply the shortage.

This leads us to what we believe is of vital interest to all turkey raisers,

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Originator of Wolverine bred to lay strain. Can furnish exhibition or breeding stock that will please you or money refunded

J. A. HAGEMAN,

Box Am.,

CHARLOTTE, MICH.

PRIZE WINNERS!!! We have them, you can have them too, if you get eggs from us.

White, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes

S. C. Buff Leghorns

Circular of winnings and mating list after February 1st. Eggs \$3.00-13. \$5.00-26

HIGGINS & COOK, Lewisburg, Pa.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Farm Raised. Good Payers. Heavy Layers. Choice Eggs. 15 for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.00

I CAN PLEASE YOU

Also Something Very
Choice in Banded Rocks
Free Circular

F. S. NICHOLSON,

OTISVILLE, N. Y.

A. J. ANDERSON'S BUFF ROCKS

At Connecticut Fair, September, 1909, the Largest Fair in New England
Charter Oak Park, Hartford, Conn., W. C. Denny, Judge. Won 1st Cock;
1st Hen; 2nd Cockerel; 1st and 2nd Pullet, and 1st Pen. Winners at Western
Connecticut since 1902. Eggs \$2 and \$5 per 13.

A. J. ANDERSON,

DANBURY, CONN.

EGGS FOR HATCHING NOW READY FOR SHIPMENT FROM

Charles G. Pape's Single Comb Black Minorcas

Guaranteed to hatch regardless of shipping distance. For the third consecutive year my birds were awarded *Highest Honors* at the Chicago, 1909, Show, in competition with 44 birds in the open class and 4 pens.

Having mated my Breeding Pens, I have to spare some choice
Trios and Pens, and both sexes of UTILITY and SHOW BIRDS

The greatest layers of large white eggs in America. If you can spend 30 minutes daily in recreation, and want to add weight to your surplus cash, write for information relative to *Special Pen Offer* to beginners. All transactions guaranteed satisfactory

Charles G. Pape, Member American Poultry Association Vice-President American Black Minorca Club of Indiana Fort Wayne, Indiana

namely, the cultivation of the Wild turkey in the Eastern States. This magnificent bird may not have a place in the American Standard of Perfection, but it is a pure or thoroughbred product not excelled by the popular Bronze or White turkey. When we looked at the Wild tom exhibited by Robert Lee Blanton, at the Richmond, Va., show in January and watched the wonderful variation in colors as the light struck the plumage it seemed as if nothing more beautiful in sheen or iridescence could be found in the feathered tribe. This bird weighed 47 pounds, although it hardly looked its weight being close feathered and compact.

In discussing this Wild turkey question with Mr. Blanton, he furnished us with some valuable and interesting facts regarding its value and future. He informed us that "it is difficult to realize the numbers of Wild turkeys that once were found in the woods from Canada to Texas and from the Atlantic Ocean to the Rocky Mountains. It seems they never crossed the Rockies. Even during the past century, flocks of five hundred were seen, but the ceaseless pursuit of the hunter has almost exterminated them. In only a few sections of the country can they be found now, and even in these places in small numbers. They readily bring from five to thirty dollars each alive and the demand far exceeds the supply. Mr. Blanton pays seven dollars each for every one that reaches him alive and in good condition. They can easily be domesticated and those who are familiar with the nature and habits of Wild turkeys are well aware that these birds are the hardiest and most vigorous of the gallinaceous species." Mr. Blanton told us that he had never seen a Wild turkey that seemed to have died from any disease, and that it is a mistake to believe that young turkeys cannot be raised upon damp ground. He has also observed that they prefer creek and river bottoms and has repeatedly seen flocks of Wild turkeys retreat from rising waters of creeks and rivers after prolonged rains and noticed that they returned to the swamps as the water receded.

The young feed almost entirely upon insects,—and swamps with nearby fields and woodlands abound in this kind of food. A cross of the Wild and the domestic turkey results in a very beautiful and vigorous fowl, one

that should prove hardy in the localities where the Bronze variety has been abandoned on account of lack of vitality or "turkey ail."

We have received numerous requests for the addresses of breeders of Old English Games in this country. We regret that there are none to be found in the United States at present. In England there are many breeders of this handsome and popular race of Games.

There is a good opening and a wide field for breeders on this side of the Atlantic who will take up this breed. They are Standard-bred fowl the varieties ranging in color about the same as the modern Exhibition Games. Old English Games should not be classified with Pit Games, however, as they are bred for shape and color, the latter for the pit.

This leads us to ask show managers why classes for Pit Games are provided at poultry shows. To judge Pit Games in a coop is very unsatisfactory, besides a good fighting bird is often very unattractive when penned up.

Homing Pigeons are judged by their records, and we believe Pit Games should be judged by their performances in the pit, something the law in most states prohibits. So why burden up a poultry show with such exhibits?

We trust the above question will appeal most earnestly to those managers who have the most serious objection to Pit Games being admitted to the American Standard of Perfection, but not the slightest objection to giving them classes and accepting the entry fees of the exhibitors at their shows.

The Ancona fowl is one of the hardiest, most useful, and when well bred, one of the most attractive of all Mediterranean. It has made wonderful progress in color during the past five

years in England and America, the black feathers with white spangling being more uniform in type. But the illustrations of Anconas in the English and American poultry journals are not calculated to help the breed. They remind us of the old cuts in the "horse car days" of the poultry delineations.

SUCCESSFUL EGG FARMING

200 Eggs per Hen a Year

HOW TO GET THEM



THE seventh edition of the book "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen," is now ready. Revised, enlarged and in part rewritten; 96 pages. Contains among other things the method of feeding by which Mr.

S. D. Fox of Wolfboro, N. H., won the prize of \$100 in gold offered by the manufacturers of a well-known condition powder for best egg record during the winter months. Simple as a, b, c, and yet we guarantee it to start hens to laying earlier and to induce them to lay more eggs than any other method under the sun. The book also contains a recipe for egg food and tonic used by Mr. Fox, which brought him in one winter day 68 eggs from 72 hens; and for five days in succession from the same flock 64 eggs a day. Mr. E. F. Chamberlain, of Wolfboro, N. H., says: "By following the methods outlined in your book I obtained 1,496 eggs from 91 R. I. Reds in the month of January, 1902." From 14 pullets picked at random out of a farmer's flock the author got 2,999 eggs in one year—an average of over 214 eggs apiece. It has been my ambition in writing "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen" to make it the standard book on egg production and profits in poultry. Tells all there is to know, and tells it in a plain, common-sense way.

Price 50 cents; or with a year's subscription to AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE, both for 75 cents; two-years' subscription and book for \$1.00, or given free as a premium for two yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Our paper is handsomely illustrated, 44 to 84 pages, 50 cents per year. 3 months' trial 10 cents. Sample free. CATALOGUE of poultry books free.

AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE

645 Hogan Block

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Columbian and Silver Penciled Plymouth Rocks

45 GRAND COCKERELS FOR SALE,

Bred from my Philadelphia. Allentown, Trenton, Hagerstown, Norristown, Columbia and Lebanon Winners.

JAMES H. BREITIGAN,

Box 258,

LITITZ, PA.

THE HIGHLAND POULTRY YARDS

Barred Plymouth Rocks Exclusively for Eleven Years

I HAVE A CHOICE LOT OF YEARLING PULLETS, WHICH, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM, I WILL DISPOSE OF AT REASONABLE PRICES. WRITE FOR DESCRIPTION

GEO. I. CONOVER,

171 Highland Street,

Port Chester, N. Y.



The World's Greatest Show Record

—unequalled and unapproached by any Buff Leghorn Breeder—at Chicago, December 7th to 12th, 1909

SINGLE AND ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS

At this great exhibition of the biggest and most superior class of these magnificent birds ever shown under one roof, in the history of the U. S., the Tecktonius Single and Rose Comb "Buffs" took high honors in 16 OUT OF 18 ENTRIES as follows: Single Comb 1st Pen; 1st and 2nd Hen; 1st and 5th Pullet; 2nd and 4th Cockerel; 4th Cock. Rose Comb: 1st Pen; 1 and 2nd Cock; 1st and 2nd Hen; 2nd and 4th Pullet; 3rd Cockerel.

Also the Tecktonius "Buffs" won the SILVER CUP AND SILVER SET—and the Special for Best Shape and Best Colored Females—offered by the American Buff Leghorn Club. Truly, "honor enough" for the World's best strain of the "Best General Purpose Fowl on Earth" to satisfy even the ambition of the breeder of these distinctive birds.

TECKTONIUS "BUFFS" THE "QUALITY" LEGHORNS Have proven by test to be the Best General Purpose Fowl

on Earth, because they are Light Eaters, Healthy, Hardy and Large Winter Egg Producers, Choice Eating, Handsome Attractive Birds—every inch of them.

MY SUCCESS BUFF LEGHORN BOOK—My beautiful, illustrated 8x11, 32-page Catalogue, with art colored cover design, contains color plate insert of a pair of Buff Leghorns, (suitable for framing) showing true color and shape to breed to. This book covers every feature of the Poultry business, especially the feeding, breeding, mating, conditioning, and care of Buff Leghorns—also covers the diagnosing of diseases common to poultry and a specific cure for same. This magnificent Catalogue will be mailed to any part of the United States or Canada, upon receipt of Twenty-five Cents, coin or stamps. Your money back, if not pleased. Get my Mating List and Descriptive Stock Price List—SENT FREE.

F. A. TECKTONIUS,

Route 20,

RACINE, WISCONSIN

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Conducted by Prince T. Woods, M. D.

LARD SCRAP

Q. Is lard scrap good for laying and breeding hens? Should it be fed same as beef scraps? Do the egg-farms ever use it for winter eggs? (By lard scrap I mean the refuse left after the lard has been pressed out.)

A. Lard scraps or pork cracklings may be fed the same as beef scraps. A number of years ago we used to be able to secure pork cracklings in large chunks just as it came from the presses. These were cakes about two or three inches thick and about two feet in diameter. We cut the chunks into a suitable size, and hung them up for the birds to pick at.

SMALL EGGS

Q. What would be the cause of hens laying very small eggs? Of late, they have been about one-third the natural size.

A. Lack of meat and green food in the ration or an insufficient food supply might cause hens to lay very small eggs if they laid at all. If hens are not handled properly through the cold weather, it is not uncommon for the eggs to be undersized.

POISONED GROUND

Q. My chicken yard smells very badly after a rain. It is raked every day. What is the trouble with it?

A. The ground is polluted by accumulations of droppings. Remove the birds to another yard, plow up the ground thoroughly, and sow to some quick growing crop, such as oats or rye.

INTRODUCING NEW BLOOD

Q. Is it a good plan to change the cock birds every year? Would not want to make any change if results to the chicks would be harmful.

A. It is a good plan to breed in new, unrelated blood each year. Continuous breeding in the same line of related blood tends to lower the constitutional vigor and vitality of the stock. If breeding for Standard points introduce new blood through the female side. New males each year, while all right from a utility view-

point, will not tend to improve type, shape, etc.

LACK OF VENTILATION

Q. How can I get rid of frost and dampness in my poultry house? The house is ventilated by a door; would a curtain front help to do away with dampness? If necessary to seal it should the outside and inside walls be filled or left hollow?

A. The trouble is the result of insufficient ventilation. A curtain front would help, but you would get better results with an open-front poultry house. It is impossible to get the best returns from poultry kept in a poorly-ventilated building.

FEEDING QUESTIONS

Q. (a) I feed my chicks a good commercial chick food. Would it be a good idea to keep bran before them always from the time they are hatched?

(a) In feeding chicks on commercial chick food it is a good plan to supply supplementary food in the form of a mixture of bran, corn meal, barley meal and middlings equal parts with 10 per cent cut clover or alfalfa meal and 5 per cent beef scrap. Chicks having such a supplementary ration will do better than when fed exclusively on chick food.

(b) Is sprouted oats of any value other than as a green food? Will it take the place of oats or wheat?

(b) Sprouted grain is fed as a green food chiefly and should not be used to take the place of hard grain.

(c) Are bones from the table, boiled or fried, when cut up, good for hens and chicks?

(c) Yes.

WILD MEAT AS FOOD FOR FOWLS—SITTERS

Q. (a) Does it do any harm to hens to allow them all the fresh meat they will eat, from wild animals such as beaver, otter and the liver and lights of deer? Can they eat too much of it?

A. (a) Do not feed fresh meat too freely, as it is liable to cause diarrhoeal troubles. Three or four feed-

ings a week as much as they will clean up in twenty minutes should be sufficient, or you can hang up a piece of meat for them to pick at. When kept hanging before them they will seldom eat too much after the novelty wears off.

Q. (b) I have six Barred Rocks. Can you tell me how to make them sit early?

A. (b) The only way we know of to have early sitters is to hatch birds early, get them laying early and feed heavily. March hatched birds that are laying in the late summer and early fall and are liberally fed will usually come broody in February or earlier.

BALANCED RATION FOR CHICKS

Q. Kindly give me balanced ration for 100 pounds feed for little chicks

BRED LAY REDS
REDDER Ten healthy, vigorous chicks from fifteen eggs, guaranteed. Price \$2 per sitting of fifteen eggs.
R. N. FISHER, Box J, MANISTEE, MICH.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS

"The breed that lays is the breed that pays"

My Leghorns are bred "by the trapnest" for Fall and Winter laying :: :: ::

Write for prices on Cockerels from best matings also Yearling Hens. Eggs for sale from best matings. Satisfaction guaranteed.

E. S. CHANDLER, R. D. No. 2, Richville, N. Y.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS WE WIN!

At the Brooklyn Show, 2nd and 4th Cock, 2nd Hen, 3rd Cockerel, 3rd and 4th Pullet, 1st and 3rd Pen, also female shape special and all display and pen specials—101 Buffs in line. At Madison Square Garden, 4th Cock. At Philadelphia (with four entries) 2nd Cock, 1st and special hen. 1st Cockerel and 1st Pullet. Also cup for best Orpington Cockerel, any variety.

Inglesand Poultry Yards, E. B. Sprague, Prop., Flushing, N. Y.

\$7.55 Buys the Best

140-Egg Incubator

Ever Made

\$4.50 Buys the Best Brooder

Both Incubator and Brooder, ordered together, cost but \$11.50. Freight Prepaid. The Belle City Incubator has double walls and dead air space all over, copper tank, hot-water heat, self-regulator, thermometer, egg tester, safety lamp, nursery, high legs, double door.

The Belle City Brooder is the only double-walled brooder made, hot-water heat, platform, metal lamp. No machines at any price are better. Write for our book today, or send the price now under our guarantee and save waiting.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Box 117, Racine, Wis.



Pullets that lay at 5 months old. Hatched, raised and fed by the Famous Grundy Method

The Greatest PROVED Success Is the Grundy Method

THOUSANDS of farmers and town lot poultry raisers are making their hens pay a yearly profit of \$4 to \$6.50 each by this Famous Method. No secrets. No miracles. Just plain Business. The facts sent free

F. Grundy, Poultry Expert, MORRISONVILLE, ILL.

from one to eight weeks old. I would like to mix the following ingredients: Cracked wheat, cracked corn, kafir corn, and millet seed. Beef scraps, grit and charcoal are constantly before them.

A. Cracked wheat, 30 pounds; cracked corn, 50 pounds; kafir corn, 15 pounds; millet seed, 5 pounds.

MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS

Q. (a) Are beans a good food for hens and if so how should they be fed?

A. (a) Beans may be used as a variety food for poultry when they can be obtained cheaply; they may be fed cooked or ground raw and mixed with the mash. Would feed them sparingly at first.

Q. (b) What causes pullets to become broody during the winter? I have a flock of Rhode Island Red pullets that have been laying since the middle of October and several of them have become broody, but after being shut up for a few days get over it and begin laying again.

A. (b) Pullets that have been laying since the middle of October are very liable to come broody in the winter. It is simply Nature asserting herself.

DRY MASH

Q. Will you kindly explain what is termed "dry mash?" Does it have water in it?

A. Dry mash is a mixture of dry ground grains. It is fed dry, no water being used in mixing it.

OPPOSED TO COCHIN TYPE IN BRAHMAS

I wish to emphasize in strong terms my disapproval of these short bodied, short legged, fluffy Cochin type of Brahmas.

My experience is, in proportion as you increase in feather and shorten in body you reduce the utility qualities and lower the egg record.

Mr. Felch deserves great credit for his timely warning and defence of shape that gives high egg records, and that alone should be sufficient evidence in support of his contention. I agree with his idea in regard to shape. Practical qualities should receive first consideration and not feather fads.

The shape in which they will produce the greatest number of eggs and meat is certainly the correct one. Most all laying breeds have good length of legs or at least those I have seen.

C. C. Kerns.

William A. Smith, Metuchen, N. J., proprietor of Metuchen Poultry Farm, has been breeding Minorcas for 12 years. Started in with Single Comb Blacks and has since added Rose Comb Blacks and Single and Rose Comb Whites. Mr. Smith does not believe that the present weights for Single Comb Blacks are too high and is of the opinion that the same weights can be attained by the Rose Comb Blacks and both varieties of Whites. He says birds of the Single Comb Black variety that are up to the Standard weight produce as many eggs as the Rose Comb Black or White variety which are similar. Mr. Smith won at the New York Show on Single Comb Blacks 1st cock, 3rd and 5th hen, 3rd cockerel. At the Baltimore Show Mr. Smith won 10 firsts out of 13 competed for, also 5 seconds, 3 thirds, 2 fourths, and 3 fifths and 9

specials. At the Red Bank Show, January, 1910, on Single Comb Blacks 1st-2nd and 3rd cock, 1st-2nd and 3rd hen, 1st-2nd and 3rd cockerel, 1st-3rd and 5th pullet, 1st pen. On Rose Comb Blacks 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st and 2nd pullet, and 1st pen. On S. C. White 1st cock, 1st cockerel, 1st and 2nd hen, 1st and 2nd pullet, 1st pen. On Rose Comb White 1st cock, 1st and 2nd hen and 1st and 2nd pullet.

The 1st prize White Wyandotte Cock at Buffalo 1910, owned by Fred C. Lisk of Romulus, N. Y., was awarded special prize for the best bird at the Buffalo Show.

Chas. W. Switzer, owner and manager of Roseland Poultry Farm, South Euclid, Ohio, won the cream of the prizes on S. C. Buff Orpingtons this year at Cleveland.

L. D. Howell, Mineola, N. Y., breeder of Mineola Strain of Bred-to-Lay Buff Wyandottes won 1st pullet at the Richmond Hill Show, also Club specials for best shape and color and 1st Wyandotte female. Mr. Howell also exhibited at Madison Square Garden and won 1st pen, 3rd and 4th pullet on three entries.

H. H. Marsh, Wheeling, W. Va., proprietor of Park View Orpington Yard, who breeds S. C. Orpingtons exclusively won at the late McKeesport Show on four birds 1st cock, 1st hen, 2nd cockerel, 1st pullet and at Huntington, W. Va., the same week with a different string of birds, 1st cock, 3rd and 4th hens, 1st cockerel, 2nd and 3rd pullets and 2nd pen on 7 entries.

Irving A. & Frank Churchill Sibley of South Bend, Ind., breeders of Rhode Island Reds won at the Michigan State Poultry Association held at Detroit, January, 1910, on Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds 1st and 3rd cocks, 2nd and 4th hens, 1st, 2nd and 4th cockerels, 1st and 2nd pullets, 1st pen. The four Club specials for color and shape, first for best display of either variety of Rhode Island Reds, also the Liberty Park Hotel Cup, besides several other specials.

The largest and best exhibit of Rose Comb Black Minorcas made during the show season just closed was at the Chicago Show. Sixty-eight birds were exhibited by the best known breeders of this variety in the middle west, and

it was a battle royal for the honors. Lloyd C. Mishler, North Manchester, Ind., won 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th cocks; 1st, 3rd and 5th hens; 1st, 2nd and 3rd cockerels; 1st and 4th pullets, 1st, 2nd and 3rd pens. Mr. Mishler's birds had the true Minorca type, excellent size and good color.

J. Mays Ecoff, Beaver, Pa., breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks won at the Beaver Show 1st cock, 3rd hen and 3rd pullet.

F. W. Mains, Morris Plains, N. J., Ancona Specialist won on Anconas at Madison Square Garden Show, 3rd cock, 3-5 hens, 2nd-5th cockerel, 1st and 5th pullets.

Wm. S. Harris, Proprietor of Elm Poultry Farm, Mansfield, Mass., won 1st prize pen on Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds at the Boston show. Competition in Rhode Island Reds is always keen at Boston.

W. J. Gower, Jr., Cannonsburg, Pa., White Leghorn specialist won at the Cannonsburg Show the following prizes: 1st cock, 1st cockerel, 2nd hen, 1st and 2nd pullet, 1st pen. Silver cup for best display, \$10.00 for best cockerel and four Single Comb White Leghorn Club badges for cock, cockerel, pullet and pen.

Day Old Chicks

We operate in connection with our large wholesale and retail business in poultry feeds and supplies, one of the largest hatching plants in Eastern New York.

Heretofore we have been able to cater only to our city store trade, but this season we are enlarging our plant considerably, and solicit your patronage.

We hatch from farm raised Standard-bred poultry only, of the following varieties:

S. C. White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, and S. C. Rhode Island Reds.

Our breeders are selected with great care, out of very large flocks, and we are therefore able to give you chicks that are true to name, color, shape, etc., and several of our customers have reported prize winners at local shows.

Prices 10 to 15 cents each.

We guarantee to deliver within ten days of specified shipment or refund your money.

Send for Circulars.

Van Wie Poultry Supply House,

512 Liberty Street, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

SCHIEBEL'S SINGLE COMB REDS WIN AT

Toronto National Exhibition, Blue Ribbons Earl Gray's Bronze Medal and Diploma. Jamestown Exhibition, 1st and 3rd Pullets; 1st Pen, Club, Shape and Color Special. Allentown and Philadelphia, Eight Silver Cups, Best Red Males, Single or Rose Comb. During my 12 years of line breeding I have won 33 Club Specials on shape and color. Limited number of sittings at \$3.00 and \$5.00.

J. W. SCHIEBEL, Jr. DURYEA, PA.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS

Nine out of every ten breeders fail for lack of extreme narrow, straight barring. Principally this won for me under Drevendst and others, 15 prizes—3 firsts, 4 seconds—this season. Circular gives particulars and expert advice.

GEO. H. MORRIS,

ASHLAND, VA.

MILLER'S ARE BLUE RIBBON WINNERS!

300 youngsters for sale, all bred from Madison Square Garden and Scranton Winners, at reasonable prices.

HARRY B. MILLER,

CLARKS SUMMIT, PA.

READ THIS! OAKLAND POULTRY YARDS S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS MAKE THREE GREAT WINS.

At Allentown, Pa., all 1st prizes and 3 Silver Cups including Silver Cup for best display. At Trenton, N. J., all 1st and 2nd prizes and one Silver Cup for best display and gold special for best cockerel. At Nazareth, Pa., in show of 1100 birds, November 22nd to 26th on 11 entries won 1st and 2nd Cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Pullets, 1st and 4th Cockerels, 2nd and 3rd hens and 1st pen, and Silver Cup for best Leghorn in show, 124 Leghorns competing.

200—Cockerels and Pullets—200—Fit to win at "Let Live" prices.

WM. C. BOWMAN, Mgr.

(Please mention this paper.)

Box W, Trenton, N. J.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Bred in line with New York, Boston and Chicago Winners

Have won at five shows last season, 48 regular and special prizes, including three silver cups. Single exhibits scoring from 92 to 95 and pen 187%. Four Hundred Grand Breeding Birds to select from. Cockerels and Pullets up to standard weight and winners. Come and look them over, or write for prices.

GRASS HILL POULTRY FARM,

CONWAY, MASS.

THE RED BANK SHOW

J. H. Drenstedt

THE SECOND annual winter show of the Monmouth Poultry Club was held at Red Bank, N. J., January 25th to 29th. The entries numbered 1141, including 110 exhibition pens, making the total number of specimens on exhibition about 1600.

This is a remarkable showing for a little city of 7500 inhabitants, but the enthusiasm of the fanciers there is well known, and so is the liberal treatment accorded to visiting fanciers by the officers of the club.

Peter J. Gisleson makes a most capable and popular secretary and with that prince of good fellows, Albert Schroeder, as treasurer and entertainer, there are few dull moments during show week when that pair are working in harness. They are loyally backed up by the other officers so that everything was workmanlike and pleasant.

The show was nicely cooped by the New Jersey Poultry Association with Empire cages, but the hall was rather small for the large number of entries.

It is too bad that inclement weather and lack of interest by townsmen and farmers cut the attendance down to small figures.

The quality of the birds was excellent in nearly every class, many well known winners at larger shows finding their way to this great little show not only in the Game Bantam alley which was full of little blue ribbon winners.

Barred Rocks were strong with Schroeder's great string to make the pace hot for all comers, and taking all the blue ribbons closely followed by Hillcrest Farm and E. Geisel.

White Rocks, small but fine classes. Silver Penciled Rocks, very good classes notably Van Brunt's first prize cock, a rarely good one in type and color. Partridge Rocks also good classes.

Silver Wyandottes suprisingly strong in quality and quantity. White Wyandottes, excellent in quality and very numerous. First Buff Wyandotte hen and cockerel strictly first class. Partridge Wyandottes very strong in quality. Columbians also above the average, first pen being well mated and of high merit. The Cuckoo Wyandottes of

Wilhelmina Farm, as usual, attracted favorable comment.

There was strong competition in the Rhode Island Red classes, the quality being very good in both Rose and Single Comb varieties.

Orpingtons, smaller classes than last year but well up in quality.

Leghorns, except S. C. White, small classes but quality first class.

Minorcas excellent; as good as can be found at any show. The rest of the classes, except Bantams, were small.

Geo. L. Buell, Lorain, Ohio, breeder of S. C. Rhode Island Reds exclusively, won at the late Cleveland Show 3rd cock, 1st hen, 4th cockerel, 2nd pen. In 1909, at the same show, Mr. Buell won 4th cock, 1st hen, 2nd, 3rd and 4th cockerel, 2nd pullet and 1st pen.

Crystal Poultry Farm, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. H. Johnson, proprietor, breeders of Buff Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns, won at the Bloomsburg Fair, Williamsport, and Central Pennsylvania Show, 15 first prizes, 11 seconds, 6 thirds, 2 fourths and 1 fifth, together with 4 Silver Cups including the State Challenge Cup for best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet in Buff Rocks, and six other specials.

PINE TOP POULTRY FARM

A CLEAN SWEEP

AFTER winning the beautiful Silver Cup presented by the President of the National Single Comb White Leghorn Club at Madison Square Garden, New York, December 28, 1909, to January 1st, 1910, for the best Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen, we sent our stock to the Boston Poultry Association Show at Boston, Mass., January 11th to January 15th, 1910, and made the greatest win in Single Comb White Leghorns that has ever been made in Boston; entering two pens, one of old and the other of young birds and three Cocks, three Hens and three Pullets and three Cockerels.

WE made a clean sweep of six firsts and a place with every entry, and won every special offered, including a silver cup, several money prizes, and many badges and ribbons. The first prize Cockerel was awarded the American Poultry Ass'n. Silver Medal for being the finest Cockerel of all the Mediterranean Class. He also won several other specials. The first prize pullet alone won several specials. In Barred Plymouth Rocks, we won third and sixth Cocks, fourth and sixth Cockerels, fifth Hen, fifth Pen, and the special for the best shaped female in the Barred Plymouth Rock Class.

Send for beautifully illustrated Catalogue and Mating List.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

DAY-OLD-CHICKS

Exhibition and Utility Stock for sale at all times.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED

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Breeders and Exhibitors of Barred Plymouth Rocks and Single Comb White Leghorns

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Box 6,

HARTWOOD, SULLIVAN CO., N. Y.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Conducted by Prince T. Woods, M. D.

DROOPY PULLETS

Q. What is the trouble with pullets having the following symptoms:—Loss of appetite, great weakness, droopy wings, inclination to sleep, and very light in weight? Is the disease cholera?

A. The symptoms are not those of cholera; the birds may be "going light" or suffering from indigestion. Would feed a little fresh raw meat two or three times a week, put them on a diet of equal parts cracked corn and good wheat, and give them Hensel's tonic in the drinking water, one half teaspoonful to each quart of water, allowing them no other drink. This tonic is a remedy which may be obtained of any Homoeopathic physician or Homoeopathic pharmacy.

INFLAMMATION OF MOUTH

Q. What is the cause and cure of slime accumulating in the mouth of chickens, and a white scale forming under the tongue?

A. The trouble is inflammation of the mouth, caused by unsanitary surroundings, or inhaling irritating dust. The poultry buildings should be always kept clean and well aired. Feed the fowls a variety of pure, wholesome food. A good remedy is fifteen grains of boric acid in an ounce of warm water. Sponge the bird's mouth with this twice a day, or use equal parts glycerine and water to moisten the mouth several times daily.

CHICKENS WITH CRAMPS

Q. What is the trouble with chicks having the following symptoms:—Large crops, stagger, cramps and slow growth. They are fed on nothing but chick food. The food box is kept in the brooder. The chicks seem to die off very fast.

A. The chicks have probably been too closely confined, and not received enough variety in their diet to give best results. Little chicks should be kept warm and comfortable, but should not be shut up in close, poorly ventilated quarters. They should be given an outdoor run after they are ten days to two weeks old. In addition to the chick food they should be given a dry mash of equal parts, bran, corn and middlings, and some chick size cracked corn, gradually increasing the quantity of cracked corn and reducing the amount of chick food as the chicks grow. Also feed boiled cracked rice and feed some beef scrap or other meat food, plenty of green food, and keep grit and charcoal always before them. Let them have a little moist, sandy loam to scratch in.

WORMS

Q. Can you give me a remedy for worms in chickens, prefer something to put in drinking water?

A. One teaspoonful tincture of Cina in a quart of drinking water and

allow no other drink. Can be obtained through any Homoeopathic physician or pharmacy.

TREATMENT OF COLDS

Q. After using a good many of the leading poultry remedies for colds, roup, and scaly legs with little success, I tried using pure kerosene, with the result that the fowls were cured of their disease. Now, what effect will kerosene have on hens or pullets in their laying capacity and the fertility of the eggs?

A. Believe that for colds you can get as satisfactory results by rubbing vaseline into the nostrils and into the cleft in the roof of the mouth as you can by using kerosene. The latter is useful in scaly leg. Kerosene is apt to blister the birds and make them still more sick, with the result that they stop laying. Careless use of kerosene is dangerous, but it has been effectively used in cases of roup.

CATARRHIAL COLDS

Q. Please advise how I shall cure my birds of the following trouble:—they gape, make a rattling sound in the throat; tongue and throat covered with a white substance, very offensive odor.

A. Bathe the heads and swab out the throats of your sick birds with a solution of one teaspoonful of creolin in one pint of lukewarm water. Afterwards, rub a little vaseline into the nostrils, and into the cleft in the roof of the mouth.

UNUSUAL SYMPTOMS

Q. Will you kindly advise me as to the cause of the death of a White Orpington hen? The symptoms were as follows:—Four or five weeks ago the hen lost her appetite, stood with arched back and drooping wings, the crop distended. Later on she could not stand upright, laid down in one of the nest boxes; a very severe diarrhoea of a brown greenish color and of a very offensive odor like hydrogen sulphide started, and she lost flesh rapidly, getting so weak that a slight touch would cause her to fall over and her eyes stayed closed most of the time. The color of the skin at both sides of the lower part of the keep was yellowish green like putrid flesh. The other parts of the skin around the anus were dark red. I treated her for gastro-enteritis (page 90, Diseases of Poultry by Dr. E. Salmon, V. D. M.) By post-mortem examination I found the crop filled with undigested food, the stomach with a greenish excrement, the cloaca with a hard, nearly stony yellowish mass, especially near the anus; the liver was dark red and abnormally large. The last few days the hen seemed to get stronger, her eyes were open and bright and I considered her as well.

A. The symptoms you describe are



BRED FOR LAYING.

35 Best breeds poultry. See my big circular illustrated in colors, before you place that order for stock or eggs. Prices reasonable. It will please you. It's free. 2c. stamp for mailing. John E. Heatwole, Harrisonburg, Va.

Look Here, Boys

If you want eggs from prize-winning, healthy, vigorous

WHITE WYANDOTTES

I have them. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, Springs, Pa.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

QUALITY TALKS

At the big New York State Fair, 1909, in a strong class of 68 birds, Drevenstedt Judge, I won two 1sts, two 2nds, two 3rds, one 4th on eight entries. Also Silver Penciled, Black and Golden Wyandottes of like quality. Special sale on Exhibition Cockerels for this month only.

RAY D. BROWN, TULLY, N.Y.

Indian Game and Wyandotte

SPECIALIST

White and Cornish Indians. White, Silver Laced, Silver Penciled, Golden Laced, Partridge, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes...

Write for Catalogue and winnings.

H. J. HUNT, 3rd. BETHESDA, MD.

PULLETS

and chicks from S. C. White Leghorns. If you want strong, vigorous birds that will make great winter layers of large white eggs, write for catalogue.

A. L. BALL,

Box A-154, Conewango Valley, N. Y.

My World-Beater

Incubator \$3



I HAVE nature's own plan, for I use the actual living hen. Over 500,000 users have proved my Natural Hen Incubator (patented) to be right. G. E. Bengtson, Falun, Ks., says, "Your incubator speaks for itself. I got 507 chicks from 540 untested eggs."

The Hen Runs It

The living hen controls heating, regulating, ventilating—everything. No lamps, no fumes, no trouble. No freight to pay. \$3.00 for 200-egg size. Agents Wanted. Send postal today for Free Catalog.

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The only book that really tells how to make money raising poultry. The book that has been cussed and discussed more than any other—but its sale is increasing daily. Why? Because it tells facts—not theories. Endorsed by poultry authorities and successful amateurs who are making money following advice of the author, M. M. Hastings, Ex-Commercial Poultry Expert for U. S. Gov't. "The Dollar Hen" is sold in combination with "Poultry Digest" to increase its circulation. It is a real book, 212 pages, illustrated; not a paper-bound pamphlet of "Systems," "Secrets" or "Methods." The book and "Poultry Digest" for one year, postpaid, \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Order to-day.

POULTRY DIGEST CO., 57-C, ANN ST., NEW YORK.

unusual, and we would not hazard a diagnosis without opportunity for a post-mortem examination. We will be pleased to hear from anyone who has had experience with a similar case.*

RED WORMS IN THE GIZZARD

Q. Would like to ask if you can give me some information concerning red worms in the gizzards of little chicks. In the first place I noticed that the combs of my young cockerels laid over on their heads, so I killed the birds, not knowing what the trouble was. We examined one bird, and discovered that the gizzard contained small red worms.

A. Red worms in the gizzard of either chicks or fowls are not un-

common. The best remedy is to allow the birds to fast twenty-four hours and then by means of a soft rubber catheter passed down the throat, introduce a few drops of sweet oil and turpentine into the crop. One teaspoonful of spirits of turpentine in a tablespoonful of sweet oil is about the right proportion. For small chicks use only a few drops, and a full tablespoonful for adult fowls.

DIARRHOEA IN HENS

Q. What is the matter with my hens? They have had a diarrhoea for some time. The droppings are of an ochre color and vary in consistency from a paste to a thin froth and have considerable odor. The hens seem to feel well and have good appetites and

are laying well. The feed consists of a dry mash after the formula of the Maine Experiment Station, the grain food consists of cracked corn, wheat, oats and kafir corn mixed. Fresh cut bone is fed two or three times a week and skim milk every day. I notice but very little of these droppings on the dropping boards but during the day it is very noticeable about the litter and on the floor.

A. Probably the diarrhoea is due to rather heavy feeding on cut bone and skimmed milk. Feed charcoal freely, and use barley meal and middlings in the dry mash.

*** The best hatches come from the eggs of the hen that scratches. ***

KEATING'S CHALLENGE STRAIN Columbian Wyandottes



First Cockerel and Special, Boston Show, 1909; also First Cock and Shape Special, Boston Show, 1910.

WON AT AMERICA'S LEADING SHOW
Madison Square Garden, 1909-1910

SPECIAL SILVER CUP FOR BEST COLLECTION
BOSTON, 1910

In the largest exhibit of any one variety at this great show; 213 birds exhibited by 29 exhibitors

Keating's Challenge Strain Columbian Wyandottes

Win 1st-4th Cock, 1st Cockerel, 3rd, 4th, 6th Hens, 6th Pullet.

Special best shaped male; special best colored male; special best cock and 4 hens; special best cockerel and 4 pullets; SPECIAL BEST COLLECTION.

This record in the keenest of competition at these two leading American Shows proves that Keating Challenge Strain leads all others.



First Hen, Madison Square Garden, New York, 1908-1909.

I originated and bred the "CHALLENGE STRAIN" Light Brahmas twenty years ago, and now give my customers in my

Challenge Strain Columbian Wyandottes

the benefit of my long experience in breeding and producing the markings demanded for Columbian Wyandottes by the latest Standard of Perfection.

EGGS: I am better prepared to fill egg orders than ever before, and will sell eggs

From Championship Matings at \$15.00 per 15

From Prize Matings at \$10.00 per 15

From Selected Matings at \$5.00 per 15

FOR SALE: Some Grand Exhibition Birds that can win anywhere, and Breeding Stock that will improve your flock.

Describe your wants and state how much you are willing to invest, and I will tell you just what I can and will do for you.

Reference: The Editors and Publishers of American Poultry World.

J. P. KEATING, WESTBORO, MASS.

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
RHODE ISLAND REDS**

Duckwing Games, Buff Cochins Bantams. Get my prices before placing your orders.

Pleasant Hill Poultry Yards, Box Z, Bethlehem, Pa.

Farms in New Jersey

SALE AND RENT. Catalogue Free

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Breeder of

**AMERICA'S FAVORITE STRAIN OF
COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES**

They always win where exhibited. Winning at Boston the last five years.

R. F. D. 2, Box 54, Lowell, Mass.

**R. C. Rhode Island Reds
That are red and STAY RED**

The laying kind as well as winners. Stock for sale at all times. Eggs in season, write for price.

Willow Creek Poultry Yards,

F. E. LIGGETT, Prop. BRADFORD, ILL.

**RUSSELL'S WHITE
ROCKS**

Winners at New York, Paterson, N. J., Easton, Pa., and Nazareth, Pa.

STOCK AND EGGS

Eggs \$3.00 per 15. Incubator Eggs \$6 per 100 Circular on request.

A. L. RUSSELL, WASHINGTON, N. J.

Why Not Win at Your Own Show

HARTMAN furnishes winners at modest prices. Hartman's catalogue fully illustrated, gives prices of 60 varieties of the most popular and useful Land and Water fowls. Latest ideas on Poultry Houses. Diseases and how to prevent them, also simple cures. Catalogue free to anyone sending five cents postage.

Geo. F. Hartman, Box 92, Freeport, Ill.

Rogers S. C. Rhode Island Reds

1st Cockerel and 2nd Cock at Riverhead, September, 1909, and 1st and special Hen, 2nd Cockerel, and 3rd Pen at the Richmond Hill Show, November, 1909.

Wm. T. Rogers, Bridgehampton, L. I., N. Y.

Webster's White Rocks

Have won more Blue Ribbons in Ohio and Pennsylvania than all other breeders combined.

SHOW BIRDS ARE NOW READY.

Write for Prices.

C. F. WEBSTER, GIRARD, PA.

**SILVER LACED
WYANDOTTES****UP-TO-DATE**

True type, correct lacing; winners of the \$150 Champion Cup at Convention Hall, 1909. A grand lot of Cockerels and Pullets—NO EGGS

Julius Bachman, Kansas City, Mo.

**PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE CLUB OF
AMERICA**

The annual meeting of the Partridge Wyandotte Club of America was held at Boston January 13, 1910.

The following officers were elected: Pres. M. H. Coffin, Whitinsville, Mass.; 1st vice-president, Dr. C. M. Baskerville, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; 2nd vice-president, W. A. Doolittle, Saberta, Kansas; 3rd vice-president, J. D. Clark, M. - D., Abington, Conn.; Auditors, George V. Fletcher, Belmont, Mass.; W. C. Fuller, Norwood, Mass.; sec'y-treasurer, H. R. Hildreth, Worcester, Mass. C. A. Ballou, Worcester, Mass., was chosen by vote of club to judge the next annual exhibit of club, which is to be held in connection with Boston Show.

The following were indorsed by the club as club judges and recommended to all show associations: T. W. Rogers, Brockton, Mass., M. H. Coffin, Whitinsville, Mass., W. A. Doolittle, Saberta, Kansas, W. S. Macklum, Detroit, Mich.

The club voted to issue a catalogue this year. All breeders of this variety are cordially invited to join the club.

Applications for membership, etc., should be addressed to H. R. Hildreth, Sec'y., Worcester, Mass.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK CLUB

A meeting of the White Plymouth Rock Club, was held at Madison Square Garden, Dec. 29, 1909. The following officers were elected:—Fred Huyler, president; Chas. H. Ward, Bethel, Conn., secretary-treasurer. Members at large of executive committee, F. H. Davey, Yonkers, N. Y., J. D. Koons, Treichler, Pa., Chas. H. Ring, Decatur, Mich.

It was reported that the only change in the 1910 Standard will be a 5 degree drop in tail.

On motion it was voted that where there are 25 or more entries in a class, 10 ribbons be awarded. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Delano, Davey and Graves, was appointed and empowered to arrange for the extra ribbons if the show secretaries are unable to provide the same. This is to apply to any of the large shows where strong classes are entered.

The treasurer's report showed receipts for the year \$440.83, disbursements \$283.37, liabilities \$135.50, leaving a cash balance of \$21.96.

The Eastern division raised \$25 cash specials for N. Y. which were distributed as follows: \$2.50 on firsts, \$1.50 on seconds, \$1.00 on thirds.

AMERICAN HOUDAN CLUB

At the recent election of the American Houdan Club the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—president, John T. Heizer, Columbus, Ohio; vice-president, John Baber, Lawson, Mo.; sec'y-treas., Jas. Abernethy, West Pembroke, Me.

Executive committee: Dr. G. W. Taylor, Orleans, Ind., Rev. Petersen, Bridgton, Me., C. E. Arnold, Babylon, L. I. N. Y.

The Club has made a very large gain in membership during the past year, and is working hard to further the interests of the Houdan and the welfare of every breeder of this grand old breed, which is again rapidly coming to the front.

A new club catalog will soon be issued, and it will be to the advantage of every breeder of Houdans, whether a member of the club or not, to write to the secretary, and get information as to what the club is doing, and what plans it is making to bring the Houdan more prominently before the public.

The National Black Langshan Club has issued its 1910 catalogue, which will be mailed upon request sent to M. S. Barker, Sec., Thorntown, Ind.

*** Keep enough flame on the brooder lamp to supply a little surplus heat these cool nights. ***

**S. C. Black Minorcas
Buff Plymouth Rocks**

We have for sale some young birds from high quality Pedigreed Stock that look very promising.

GET OUR PRICES.

E. S. HOOPES, BEAVER, PA.

**FOR EGGS TO HATCH WINNERS
Try the Famous Bay View Strains****R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS**

Known the world over as the great SHAPE strain

PRIZE WINNERS WHEREVER SHOWN
Write for Mating List Satisfaction Guaranteed

BAY VIEW POULTRY FARM
Edwin W. Bogert, Prop. Box 18, Port Washington, N.Y.

GROWING To keep pace with increasing demands for healthy, vigorous Standard Bred Poultry, we have enlarged our plant to 1,000 hen capacity. To our well known White Rocks we have added

White and Silver Wyandottes
S. C. Brown and White
Leghorns

Some Choice Birds for sale now at Reasonable Prices. Write your wants to

C. M. WALKER, Box 47, Herndon, Va.

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AND EXPENSE BOOK**

Keep a Complete Daily Account of all Eggs Collected and Sold, Price Per Dozen, Number of Eggs Set, Chicks Hatched, Price per lb. when Sold, Daily Market Report on Eggs, Etc., also a correct record of all money spent, and just what for

25¢ IF NOT SATISFIED 25¢

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AGENTS WANTED

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**FELL'S
White Wyandottes**

At Madison Square Garden, win in a class of 269 birds, 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 6th Cockerel, 3rd Pullet, Shape and Color special on male, special for Whitest female. My cock headed the whole string as the most phenomenal White Wyandotte ever shown and is the champion male of the day. Years ahead of the Standard.

Send for mating list with full list of winnings.

A. J. FELL,

Box A, WEST POINT, PA.

TURKEY RAISING SYMPOSIUM

MATINGS FOR FERTILITY OF EGGS. NUMBER OF FEMALES TO A MALE. HOW OFTEN AND BEST METHODS OF INTRODUCING NEW BLOOD. HOW TO SET TURKEY EGGS. HENS OR TURKEYS FOR HATCHING AND BROODING. CARE OF POULTS. BEST FOOD FOR YOUNG TURKEYS

Answers to March Symposium were received from:

Name	Address	Variety
HUGUENOT POULTRY YARDS, . . .	Dublin, Va.	Bronze.
SHEPARD BROS.,	Alton, R. I.,	Seven Varieties.
H. W. FAIRALL,	Iowa City, Ia.,	Bronze.
MISS JENNIE FERRY	Elsberry, Mo.,	Mammoth Bronze.
MRS. LAURA KUNKLE,	Kunkle, Ohio,	White Holland.
J. D. MCCLINTIC,	Belleville, Pa.,	Wild and Bronze.
MRS. L. J. MULLOCK,	Waterdown, Ont.,	Bronze.
S. M. PRICE,	Edgemoor, Del.,	Bronze.
G. W. PRICE,	Belmont, Ohio,	Bourbon Red.
MISS BERTHA M. TYSON,	Rising Sun, Md.,	Wild, Bronze and crosses.
A. J. KREUTER,	Seneca Falls, N. Y.,	Bronze and White Holland.
MRS. U. R. FISHEL,	Hope, Ind.,	Bronze.
GEORGE WOLF,	Seneca Falls, N. Y.,	Bronze.
A. E. BLAKER,	Parsons, Kans.,	White Holland.

IN THE APRIL SYMPOSIUM the following questions will be answered:—

12. Should young turkeys have free range? If not, how would you advise yarding them, and how long?

13. What is the most critical age for young turkeys and what special care do you give them at this time?

14. How do you care for and feed them during the period when about half grown, the time when first evidence of approaching maturity is shown? Do you consider this a critical period requiring especial care?

15. What do you consider a fairly good hatch for turkey eggs and how many eggs do you set in one clutch?

16. What diseases of turkeys prove most troublesome, and give your most successful method of treating same?

17. Any suggestions you may wish to make on points not covered in the above questions will be greatly appreciated. We want to help all turkey breeders to help each other.

IT IS generally believed by those interested in turkey raising that the frequent introduction of new blood or the mating of unrelated males and females is essential to success in turkey culture. No variety of poultry is more dependent on vigorous, well-matured and non-related parent stock than the turkey. Any tendency on the part of turkey breeders to neglect constitutional health and vigor, or to fail to introduce new blood often is sure to result in disaster. If the birds are well-mated and allowed liberal range, the eggs are usually fertile and hatch well. Of a semi-wild nature, they quickly become restless if confined in enclosures, and frequently under such conditions the eggs are found to be infertile. As a rule, the turkey mother can be depended upon to hatch most of the eggs allowed her. It is better to leave her unmolested, as any interference or attention on the part of the breeder is apt to cause nervousness and at times an unfavorable result in the number of eggs hatched. Hatching is known among turkey breeders to be but a small part of turkey raising. One breeder states that a customer writes him as follows:—"You will be interested to know that ten turkeys hatched from the eleven eggs you sent me, and we now have nine fine turkeys three months old. One was taken by a crow. Their food was mostly cut dandelions with some bread and eggs for the first three weeks."

In brooding, while the turkey hen is usually more successful with the poults than the domestic hen, some care must be exercised in preventing too liberal range in the early morn-

ing, or in stormy weather. Dampness and cold must be considered direct

Didricksen's Champion Rose Comb **BLACK MINORCAS** Single Comb
Chicago and Minneapolis, World's Fair First
Prize Winners. Can furnish winners for the best shows, single birds, pairs, trios or
pens. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. DIDRICKSEN, Whitewater, Wisc.

enemies of young turkeys. If they are kept in an enclosure in the morning until the grass is dry or in cold or long-continued damp or rainy weather, the mother turkey can usually be relied upon to give proper care and attention to her young. Turkeys are great foragers, and the mother soon teaches her young the value of insects and green stuffs as food.

A good ration for young turkeys will be found in feeding hard boiled infertile eggs, bread and milk made crumbly, dry cheese made from clabbered milk, with an abundance of cut dandelions as suggested above, or any other acceptable green food, and access to such natural food as insects, bugs, worms, etc. If allowed range after the first week they will forage for a good part of their living, but it is well to feed young turkeys in the same place daily, to encourage their returning home when on range. If this is not done they frequently stay

White Wyandottes Exclusively

My stock is as good as the best. A few good Cockerels, \$2.00. Orders hooked for eggs

L. E. WHITSITT, AUSTIN, IND.

43 VARIETIES POULTRY

Squab Breeders, Fancy Pigeons, Ducks, Geese, Guinea and Eggs. Ornamental Birds, Wild Game, Pheasants, Pea Fowl and Dogs. Old Trusty Incubator, freight paid. Feed and Supplies. Handsome Catalogue containing 150 illustrations, 2c MISSOURI SQUAB CO. Dept. 66, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Piper's S. C. White Leghorns

ARE THE BEST LAYERS
AND PRIZE WINNERS

Eggs for Hatching from Selected Matings, \$3 per 15

JOHN H. PIPER

109 Daisy Street, MANSFIELD, OHIO

The Thing That Interests Dairymen

is not which Company has made the most failures in its attempts to make successful Cream Separators, or which Company has abandoned or discarded the most inventions because (by its own admissions) of the inferiority of those inventions, but

Which Has the Best Cream Separator in 1910.

The United States Separator beat all of its competitors and won the **GRAND PRIZE** at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, June to October, 1909.

The United States Separator beat all competitors at the Pan-American Exposition in 1901, in fifty (50) consecutive runs, with **ten different** breeds of cows and won the **WORLD'S RECORD** and continues to **hold** the **WORLD'S RECORD** in 1910.

The best breeders and leading dairymen everywhere use the **UNITED STATES SEPARATOR**.

Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue No. W will give you all other necessary information.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., BELLOWS FALLS, VT.

away in the cold and wet and as the result of undue exposure they may droop and die. The young turkeys feed themselves as soon as they are allowed food and with a little care quickly become more independent than the young of other kinds of poultry.

In the symposium following will be found many practical suggestions. We shall be pleased to hear from all turkey breeders. Any hints or suggestions found valuable in turkey rearing will be useful in making the turkey breeders' symposium a success. The questions to be answered next month appear at the top of the page, and we will be glad to hear further from other breeders.

6. How do you mate your birds to get best results in fertility? Give age of males and females that yield best results.

"We get splendid results by using a good strong young tom on early hatched hens and one and two year old hens. Older hens are not as good layers." G. W. Price.

"No mating done here. A two year old hen and a yearling male is preferred." Huguenot Poultry Yards.

"We prefer crossing healthy, vigorous, well matured cockerels on large, healthy two to five year old hens." Shepard Bros.

"If turkeys are in good health it is seldom that the eggs are infertile. I consider it best to use non-related hens and non-related tom, so that no two birds in the breeding pen are related. Frequently every egg will hatch. Fertility is better in turkey eggs than in any other eggs." Bertha M. Tyson.

"An old tom with pullets, young tom with hens." A. J. Kreutter.

"By using adults or well developed young birds. To use immature birds for breeding is a serious mistake." G. Wolf.

"We prefer old toms with pullets and young toms with hens. We find hens produce larger offspring." A. E. Blaker.

"We always try to mate adult cock to young hens, adult hens to young toms." Mrs. U. R. Fishel.

"I prefer young early hatched breeders. Pullets lay more eggs than yearlings generally, and are not so heavy to sit. Yearling hens lay larger eggs, but not so many." Jennie Ferry.

"I get best results from two year old stock." Mrs. Laura Kunkle.

"Males two years old with females three to six years old." Mrs. L. J. Mullock.

"One mating is sufficient for a whole litter of eggs. Care must be taken that it be undisturbed or the litter may be infertile. Year old stock for me." S. M. Price.

"I have found two, three, and four year old birds to be the best breeders." H. W. Fairall.

7. How many females to one male?

"Ten is about what I think right. Occasionally I have one or two more females to a male, but think ten is about right, particularly if the hens are to be made lay a second or third time." Bertha M. Tyson.

"Two to eight females to one male." A. J. Kreutter.

"Four to fifteen females to one male." G. Wolf.

"Eight females to one male." A. E. Blaker.

"Five females to one male." Mrs. U. R. Fishel.

"Not more than ten females to one male." Shepard Bros.

"Eight females to one male." Huguenot Poultry Yards.

"Twelve to sixteen hens with two toms." H. W. Fairall.

"I believe one male sufficient for ten females as one mating per litter is enough." S. M. Price.

"Eight females to one male." Mrs. L. J. Mullock.

"About sixteen. One Wild gobbler

could serve 25 to 35 hens and most every egg be fertile where a common gobbler could not serve more than 15. There is just as much difference in the mating of Wild and Domestic turkeys

Buff Rocks, S. C. White Leghorns

12 years a breeder of prize winners
Stock, both varieties. Write your wants

Robt. O. Stevenson, R. F. D. 1, Ellwood City, Pa.



At NEW YORK, 1909-1910

I won 1st and 3rd Cocks; 1st and 2nd Hens; 1st and 2nd Cockerels and 1st and 2nd Pullets on 8 entries of Dark Cornish. It's the "Victor Quality" and the "Victor Way." Some of these and others like them for sale

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Knepper's Buff Rocks

Again win at Baltimore, Md., 5 firsts, 4 seconds, 4 thirds, all color and shape specials, State Cup. Cup for best display.

Good breeding stock and some of my winners for sale.
B. H. KNEPPER, R. R. No. 19, CLEARSRING, MD.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS Our strain bred for Standard and utility requirements. All stock raised on free range. None better. EGGS that will hatch birds that will prove profitable, \$1.50 per 15; \$8.00 per 100.

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Winners at Chicago Show, December, 1909. Stock and Eggs for sale—Send for illustrated circular.

FRANK NEWELL, Whitewater, Wisc.

HOWLAND'S BUFF WYANDOTTES At New York Show, 1909-10—1st Pullet, also special for best colored and shaped female, and
GRAND CHALLENGE CUP FOR BEST BUFF WYANDOTTE.

Eggs, \$5.00 per sitting.

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Bal Med Farm White Wyandottes (Owen Farm and Fell Strain)
Barred Plymouth Rocks (Owen Farm Strain)

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EGGS We will sell a limited number of eggs at \$2.00 and \$5.00 per sitting. Write

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R. F. D. No. 1, MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

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WINNERS AT

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, PITTSBURG, WASHINGTON, D. C., and other leading shows.

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AND RAISE
MORE AND
LARGER
CHICKS**

WRITE
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More than 30,000 in actual use. Every one of them hatching and raising a larger percentage, with less attention and less expense than any other made. No other machine has so many improvements—so many money savers—so many labor savers as the Peerless. Here are a few of the special features:

Automatic ventilation and moisture; cold-rolled copper tank; heat distributing bars; tandem, double-compound thermostat regulator; automatic lamp; acme trip burner with combined damper and flame regulator—this is the safest burner made. It saves half the time, labor and cost of operation.

My Lampless Brooder—the greatest brooder success of the age. No lamp, no tank, no expense to operate. Raises a larger percentage of healthy, vigorous chicks than any other brooder on the market.

Either Knock-Down or Ready For Operation

I manufacture a complete line of Incubator and Brooder Supplies and fixtures; everything to repair or remodel your old machine or build new ones. I will also make to order anything special you may want in my line.

Send for my combined catalog and book of plans. It is free. It contains more than 100 photographic illustrations, showing step by step how Peerless Incubators and Brooders are constructed and how easily you can build them yourself. Whether you build an incubator or buy one ready made, you will save money by buying from me. Send for my free book today and learn all about the "House of Quality."

H. M. Sheer Company, Box A-7 • Quincy, Ill.

as there is in the mating of the Asia-tics and Leghorns." J. D. McClintic.

"About eight to ten hens to one tom." G. W. Price.

"One male to ten females is a good number to run as a general flock on one farm. Jennie Ferry.

"One good, vigorous, (strutting) male will mate from ten to fifteen hens." Mrs. Laura Kunkle.

8. When and how often should new blood be introduced to maintain stamina and vigor, and what is the best way to introduce it?

"Each season. The best way is through the male as they are half the flock." Mrs. U. R. Fishel.

"Every two years by purchase of best males we can obtain." A. E. Blaker.

"Every year unless the adult breeders are kept the second year. By introducing a tom from a careful and reliable breeder." G. Wolf.

"Every time a pullet or tom is kept from the flock. The cheapest way is to buy a tom as one bird can mate with all the females." A. J. Kreutter.

"If the birds are all non-related I believe the same breeding birds may be kept three to four years with satisfaction, otherwise I should introduce some new blood each year. It is customary to introduce it through the male, but when I use a pure Wild male I keep him several years and get different hens each year, so that the young stock is only related on the paternal side." Bertha M. Tyson.

"Every year to avoid inbreeding, by crossing New England blood on Western and Southern blood and vice versa." Shepard Bros.

"Through male bird. Buying eggs from a good breeder is a good way as you can sometimes get two or three to select from." H. W. Fairall.

"Never inbreed." Mrs. L. J. Mullock.

"Every year or two, depends on the vitality and the breed you are breeding. Either by purchasing a good tom or by getting eggs." J. D. McClintic.

"A good two-year-old or yearling male should be introduced once in three years from the best blood obtainable." Mrs. Laura Kunkle.

"Either new females or a new male each and every year. I buy a sitting of eggs and raise new blood in my own yard." S. M. Price.

9. What is the best way to set turkey eggs to get the best results, and what care should eggs receive during the hatch? Do you prefer hens or turkeys for hatching and brooding?

"Give the turkey hen, when she wants to sit, 15 to 17 eggs. Turkey hens can take care of their own eggs and make the best mothers." Mrs. L. J. Mullock.

"Set eggs to hatch with a chicken hen, giving her a few eggs, but always let the turkey hen have the young. She will take them to the field where they will search for bugs and worms and grow like weeds." Jennie Ferry.

"Natural way under turkey hens but never chicken hens." Mrs. U. R. Fishel.

"Eggs should be set in a dry place.

I have best results from eggs set under chicken hens in a hatching room with no access to out-door privileges as they will attend strictly to business; afterwards give the poult to a turkey mother." Mrs. Laura Kunkle.

"Turkey hens undoubtedly do better in hatching and brooding poults. I have had best results when eggs are set on ground the natural way, under turkey hen. I do nothing with the eggs; I try to keep the hen from being affected with vermin by the use of insect powder and watch for vermin on the poults during the first month or six weeks of their existence." Bertha M. Tyson.

"Set them under turkey hen in her own nest. Do not bother her only to keep eggs clean and dust her for lice with a good insect powder." A. E. Blaker.

"Young turkeys should never be raised by chicken hens. They wean the young birds early in life and do not range sufficiently to give the young birds stamina or natural food but persist in hanging around the farm buildings or back door." G. Wolf.

"A great deal depends on the individual. Either will hatch them if good and broody. Personally, I can do about as well with hens as turkeys, but a novice would get the best results from turkeys." A. J. Kreutter.

"We prefer turkey hens for hatching and brooding, allowing them the utmost freedom in selecting their nests." Shepard Bros.

"In a bed of leaves in the woods is an ideal place. The woods soil absorbs a heavy shower. Elsewhere on the ground where it cannot be overflowed. We prefer turkey hens." Huguenot Poultry Yards.

"Set early eggs under hens, when warmer under turkeys. No preference between them, only a hen can be handled better than a turkey. Sprinkle eggs, if not set on ground, a day or so before hatching." H. W. Fairall.

"Place nests in a secluded, undisturbed place, any old covered building. Keep food and water where they can get it and do not worry them with attention. At night, while hatching, remove all young poults from nest as the hen might mash them. Either are good for hatching." S. M. Price.

"Chicken hens will hatch turkey eggs as well as turkey hens. I prefer turkey hens for brooding, letting them range and hunt most of their food. They will raise every turkey unless taken or killed by accident. Chicken hens will do well if kept free from lice and not too close about the house." J. D. McClintic.

10. How should poults be cared for when hatched?

"If weather is cold and wet, keep them in a close, warm house until a week or ten days old, with turkey mother. Then give free range." Mrs. Laura Kunkle.

"When hatched by turkey hens, give them free range, during the day, but coop them up at night, with

**Bred to Lay and
BRED TO WIN**

WHITE WYANDOTTES

**A Few Cockerels at
reasonable prices**

Eggs \$1.00 per 13; \$4.00 per 50; \$6.00 per 100. Baby Chicks in season.

Send for pamphlet and Show winnings

THOS. R. LEVERS,

R. No. 1,

HORNELL, N. Y.

JUST WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

Some eggs from my prize winning stock, S. C. Rhode Island Reds and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Won at Big Batavia Show, Rocks, 1st and 2nd Pullet, 1st Pen, and special on Red, 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet. Won at Hornell, Rocks, 2nd Cock, 2nd Pullet, Reds, 2nd and 4th Pullet and 2nd Cockerel. Send for Catalogue.

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Remsen's Black Minorcas & White Wyandottes Win

At AMERICA'S GREATEST WINTER and FALL SHOWS. My MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, BALTIMORE, Hagerstown and Allentown WINNERS were all BRED by ME and are NOW in MY matings. 9 BLUE RIBBON and 4 SILVER CUPS in one season is a record unequalled by ANY OTHER BREEDER in such competition. For breeders and eggs from AMERICA'S BEST, address

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S. C. Rhode Island Reds & Geo. W. Tracy Strain

My birds have the brilliant, even red color, and true Rhode Island Red shape that you are looking for, and they are red to the skin. At Boston Show, 1910 won 4th Pen. Will spare a limited number of eggs at \$5.00 per sitting.

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125 Egg Incubator and Brooder Both For \$10

Why pay more than our price? If ordered together we send both machines for \$10.00, - freight paid east of Rockies. Hot water, double walls, dead-air space between, double glass doors, copper tanks and boilers, self-regulating. Nursery underneath the egg tray. Both Incubator and Brooder shipped complete, with thermometers, lamps, egg-sterilizers—all ready to use when you receive them. All machines guaranteed. Incubators are finished in natural colors showing the high grade lumber used—no paint to cover inferior material. If you will compare our machines with others offered at anywhere near our price, we will feel sure of your order. Don't buy until you do this—you'll save money. It pays to investigate the "Wisconsin" before you buy. Send for the free catalog today, or send in your order and save time.

WISCONSIN INCUBATOR CO., Box 59, Racine, Wis.





"NAPOLEON"
FIRST PRIZE AND CHAMPION MALE AT
ROCHESTER 1909 Bred Owned And Exhibited By
A. A. FARNSWORTH ELBA N. Y.

The Barred Cockerel shown above was first and special color male at the Rochester Show, January, 1909. He is a very strong, snappy-barred specimen in all sections and was undoubtedly the sire of many fine birds during the past season.—A. O. Schilling

mothers in slatted coops, on new ground each night." Shepard Bros.

"Do not feed for thirty-six hours." A. E. Blaker.

"Left in the nest until perfectly dry, dusted with louse powder, then placed with the mother in a secluded spot." A. J. Kreutter.

"They should be kept in a box at a temperature of 90 degrees or more for thirty-six hours, then fed dry yolk of egg." Huguenot Poultry Yards.

"Put in a good dry, roomy coop, examine for lice. If any, use a little lard on the head. Don't feed until they are hungry. Thousands are fed to death right from the start." J. D. McClintic.

"Take from nest as soon as dry. Keep warm by the stove or sun. No food is necessary for twenty-four hours." Jennie Ferry.

"While the turkey is hatching, dust her well with insect powder; when hatched, dust the poults as well as the mother." Mrs. L. J. Mullock.

"For a few days confine hen and brood in a roomy coop with small run. If possible, have coop with wire front. Just as soon as possible, weather permitting, give them free range." S. M. Price.

"If with a hen, remove when all are hatched, to a warm dry place. If a turkey mother leave her alone; she knows her business." H. W. Fairall.

"Confine them until two or three days old, and then let them roam at will over pasture or woodland." G. Wolf.

"Feed sparingly and keep on the watch for vermin. Give them plenty of clean, cool water. I do not think dampness is so fatal to them as many think. The Wild birds are much heavier coated with down when hatched, and they seem to withstand dampness quite well unless there be a

long, rainy spell of weather. In wet weather when out on range, they should be fed often as they cannot forage to find their own food without becoming chilled." Bertha M. Tyson.

"Keep on the nest as long as possible, then take off and place in a coop or pen under shade of tree, away from chickens." Mrs. U. R. Fishel.

11. What is the best food for young turkeys?

"Cut dandelion with a little stale bread and hard boiled egg. Chick food is good as they get older." J. D. McClintic.

"A great deal depends in which section of the country turkeys are raised. Avoid soft, sloppy food." Shepard Bros.

"Stale bread dampened in sweet milk, or curd, but do not feed all they will eat." G. Wolf.

"First feed, light bread soaked in milk and squeezed dry. Green food such as lettuce, dandelion, onion tops, cottage cheese and later, a good chick food." A. E. Blaker.

"Cheese made from sour milk." Mrs. U. R. Fishel.

"Dry food always. Millet seeds, cracked wheat; oatmeal if the bowels are constipated; boiled rice; also green food of all kinds, lettuce, dandelion

leaves, onion tops, garlic, etc. Watercress is much relished by them. The principal thing is not to overfeed them." Bertha M. Tyson.

"The food here is usually baked corn meal which seems to do as well as anything." Huguenot Poultry Yards.

"No food until twenty-four to thirty-six hours after hatching, then dry hard-boiled egg. Within a few days, dry oatmeal. Nothing wet." H. W. Fairall.

"I feed mine stale bread squeezed dry out of skim milk, hard boiled eggs, chopped up shell and all for a few days. Never sloppy food. We keep a little grit before them." S. M. Price.

"Stale bread crumbs fed dry, about four times a day. If chilly or damp, give a dash of black pepper on the bread once a day. Fine grit and water." Mrs. L. J. Mullock.

"Bread and milk until they are on free range, and then they are just as well off without feeding, only just enough to keep them tame." Mrs. Laura Kunkle.

"Stale bread, hard boiled eggs, fine onion tops sprinkled with black pepper is good for a few days. A little ground wheat and rolled oats is also good." Jennie Ferry.

"Insects. Free range. Feed nothing whatever." A. J. Kreutter.

SAYBROOK FARM

PRIZE--Single Comb Black Orpingtons

WINNING--Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

Winners at White Plains, N. Y., Gt. Barrington, Mass., Danbury, Conn., Dover, N. J., Paterson, N. J., Orange, N. J., etc.

Eggs \$2, \$3, \$5
per
Sitting

SAYBROOK FARM

Also a full
line of

Chapman Bros., Props., R. F. D., Oakland, N. J. Fancy Pigeons

LOOK AT THEM!

Last month I asked you to look for my winnings at Madison Square Garden, 1910. At America's leading show held December 28, 1909--January 1, 1910

Brundage's Golden Wyandottes

WON AS FOLLOWS:

Cocks 1-2-3-4

1 Pen

Cockerels 1-4-5

Hens 1-2-3-4

Pullets 1-2-4-5

\$100 Challenge Cup for 4 Best Golden Wyandottes

For five years in succession my birds have made practically clean sweeps at Madison Square Garden. If you want the best in stock or eggs, come to headquarters. Eggs from my best pens \$5 per sitting

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EVERY OUNCE of PRIMO Feeds contains nutrition. No dust, sweepings or refuse of little or no feeding value is found in them.

Primo Little Jewel Chick Feed

is compounded of pure grains and seeds, including Kafir Corn, Wheat, Rice, Millet, Peas, Corn, Etc. No dust, meal or screenings. Just the right size to produce the best results. **FREE FROM GRIT.** Ask for quotations.

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Prof. F. D. Fuller, General Manager and Chemist

THE MODERN WHITE WYANDOTTE

WONDERFUL POPULARITY AND GREAT CLASSES AT LEADING SHOWS. DIVERSITY OF TYPE AND DEMAND FOR DEAD WHITE PLUMAGE. PROBLEMS THAT CONFRONT WHITE WYANDOTTE BREEDERS OF TODAY

J. H. Drevinstedt



FROM 1896 to 1900 the White Wyandotte classes at Boston, New York and other large shows became stronger each year, the quality improving as the entries grew in number, the first real large classes at the Madison Square Garden being at the show held December 29th, 1896 to January 2nd, 1897, when John B. Felt, Arthur G. Duston, A. C. Hawkins, James Forsyth, L. C. Piser, Charles Nixon, and W. H. Shute exhibited, eighty-two specimens being penned. The blue ribbons were divided among the first three breeders mentioned above, quite a triumph for the Bay State.

At Boston in 1898 the entries increased to 134 specimens. At the same show in 1900 there were 161 single entries and 29 breeding pens, making a total of 306 White Wyandottes exhibited. At the New York show, the same winter 168 White Wyandottes were exhibited, quite a number of new breeders making exhibits. Entries at the larger Western shows began to increase in numbers as rapidly as at the Eastern exhibitions, and the same is true of Canadian shows.

At the Pan American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., 1901, White Wyandottes led all other varieties in point of number, 240 specimens being on exhibition. The nearest rival to the White Wyandottes is the White Plymouth Rock, both being varieties of fowl that have a strong hold on practical poultry raisers as well as fanciers.

The popularity of both these sterling varieties in the past five years has been very great as the following figures will prove: At the New York and Boston shows, in the past five years, the entries of White Wyandottes numbered 1779, those of the White Plymouth Rocks reaching the total of 1243. These two shows bring out the strongest classes of White Wyandottes and White Plymouth Rocks, notwithstanding the high entry fee charged. The largest entry of White Wyandottes at New York was in 1905, there being 304 entries catalogued.

The greatest number exhibited at Boston was in 1902, with 227 entries. These entries do not represent the actual number of White Wyandottes on exhibition as a pen entry contains five and a display cage ten birds.

At the New York show of 1908-09 there were 241 single entries, 24 pens and 2 displays, making a total of 381 White Wyandottes on exhibition. The largest number of White Wyandottes ever exhibited was at St. Louis World's Fair in 1904, the entries being as follows: cocks, 108; cockerels, 122; hens, 129; pullets, 148 and pens 64, making a total of 827 specimens. White Plymouth Rocks at the same show numbered 447 specimens.

HARD CLASSES TO JUDGE

The entries at New York, 1909-10 were 155 singles and 23 pens; at Boston, 1910, 122 singles and 14 pens. As the best birds of the East and Canada are exhibited at these two shows, the number shown is very gratifying to White Wyandotte breeders. When three dollars for each single entry is charged at New York and two dollars at Boston, and five dollars for each breeding pen, the chances are that only the best birds in a breeder's

yards are exhibited at these shows.

When we look back ten or more years ago and think of the very large entries of Wyandottes at some of our

5 ACRES \$125

\$5 Down, \$5 Monthly

Near Atlantic City, N. J.

Ideal Poultry Land

Clean Soil
Pure Water

Mild Climate
Early Spring

TWELVE million people are within 150 miles of this property; two main line railroads and state boulevard, give quick, convenient access to the great Jersey seashore resorts, and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington markets.

Location and other natural advantages are not excelled anywhere. Climate mild and healthful. Plowing was done in this locality during every month last winter. Winter eggs and early broilers bring highest prices in the markets.

Berries, fruits and vegetables can be produced with good success, insuring an income from the land during practically the entire year.

Large manufacturing town and navigable river nearby. Title insured. White people only. Booklet free. Write today.

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BREEDERS OF BLACK AND WHITE LEGHORNS



Our Winnings at Madison Square Garden, New York, 1909-10, were as follows:

Rose Comb White Leghorns

1st Cock, 1st and 2nd Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerel, 1st and 2nd Pullet, 1st Pen.

Single Comb Black Leghorns

1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet.

Single Comb White Leghorns

We have fine utility birds, far above the average, bred from Young's famous strain.

Stock and Eggs for Sale. Prices on application.

Address:

Black and White Poultry Farm,
Hubert E. Beer, Manager. **BASKING RIDGE, N. J.**

ORPINGTONS BUFF, BLACK AND WHITE

of this show stock, which I will condition for your show if desired. Your better interests will be guarded, not forgotten the moment your money is received, if sent this way. I want your order, and when I get it the treatment accorded you will merit a continuance of your valued patronage. If stock ordered is not satisfactory, advise me promptly and tell me why, and I will replace it or refund your money. I am not in the business for pecuniary gain only. Your order is solicited in view of these liberal assurances. Bear this in mind for your present or future requirements. To avoid inconvenience and delay, be sure to specify the quality desired. My Catalogue and Fall Sale List is free.

I won more prizes on Orpingtons at 1908 Chicago Show than any other Exhibitor.
There's a reason. Start right and you'll succeed.

C. S. BYERS,

(Orpington Specialist Eleven Years)

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All the world is waiting for the fellow who delivers the goods. Now, I have the stock; it's the kind you need, the kind that will make you money. I know that no breeder in the States can and will give you more value for your money than I can and will give you at this time. My complete line of carefully line-bred birds, including hundreds of exhibition specimens, means something. An enviable show record awaits the early purchaser.

leading shows, and realize that the real top notch specimens were rather few and far between, the present day classes of White Wyandottes loom up like giants. Individual specimens no doubt were fully as high class then as now, but collectively White Wyandottes at our leading shows today, offer plenty of hard work to the judge who tackles these classes. At New York and Boston, specialty judges were assigned to handle these classes, Mr. Andrews officiating at the former and Mr. Havemeyer at the latter show. Both these gentlemen worked hard and conscientiously to select the winners, and no doubt followed the type they believed to be correct. That their awards should be subject to criticism is but natural. Competition is so keen these days that the difference between the first and second money winners is often infinitesimal, while birds not in the money frequently look as if superior to the winners. That Standard type is followed by specialty judges at these shows is a mooted question. A breeder-judge is apt to have his own little ideals as to what is Standard type and rarely do we find two that are of the same opinion. The same criticism applies to exhibitors and breeders of White Wyandottes. They cultivate a certain type and believe it to be not only Standard but just a little ahead of the Standard. As one shrewd live stock fancier and good judge of Wyandottes remarked to us: "If some of the White Wyandotte breeders in the East keep on breeding low-bodied, Cochon-typed birds, they will have a bare legged White Cochon." Every observant breeder of White Wyandottes knows that there is no more active forager or wanderer over a poultry farm than the White Wyandotte, which will out-foot the Leghorn in search of food. With such a temperament, the Cochon body is an impossibility. The cobby bird of curves is the true Wyandotte and always will be.

TYPE SUPERIOR TO COLOR

We may be rather stubborn, obstinate and unyielding in our contention that type is superior to color in White Wyandottes, and perhaps somewhat skeptical as to the dead white plumage fad, but no breed can command respect unless it has the Standard type. We believe the day has passed when anything that has dead white plumage, pale legs and beaks can win a prize at a first class show, if the shape is off. There was a time when such birds did win prizes, but the less said of that critical period in the White Wyandotte's existence, the better. We believe the old and young breeders have fully realized the importance of type and place more reliance on it

and less on the "dead white color" than formerly.

The modern White Wyandotte is naturally a white fowl, creamy or brassy specimens rarely being seen at our shows, so the aim of every good breeder should be to stick to and perfect the type in the future.

What some of the leading White

BABY CHICKS

From "HOLMES" Trap-Nested, 200-Egg strain, S. C. White Leghorns, 10c each. Eggs, \$1.50 for 15. Better book your orders now and get the finest chicks in the land, from the ORIGINATOR of CRYSTAL White Leghorns. Incubators start January 1, 1910. Safe arrival guaranteed anywhere in United States. Circular if you mention *American Poultry World*.

L. F. HOLMES,

CORNING, N. Y.

Miles' Montauks-Barred Plymouth Rocks

I do not exhibit, but birds and eggs sold by me have won and produced winners in the best shows of America. I offer eggs from seven selected and choice pens, \$5 per 13; \$15 per 52. I am breeding "*Montauk Chief*," winner of 1st and special and best bird in show. Judge Jacquins says he is the most remarkable bird he ever handled. Having purchased the 2nd Prize Cockerel at late New York Show—the sensation of Barred Rock Alley—I have him mated with 7 daughters and sisters of 1st New York and Boston Cockerels for past three years. Thirty-three years with Barred Rocks exclusively.

E. L. MILES,

Box W,

SAG HARBOR, L. I., N. Y.

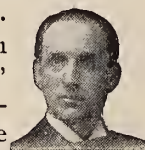
\$350 a Month-500 Hens



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Twenty Years At It

BRIGGS did it! BRIGGS, the Thomas A. Edison of the Poultry World—the man who wrote "Profits in Poultry Keeping Solved," a treatise so tremendously practical and original that four editions have already had to be printed. Briggs actually made each hen pay



A. D. HOSTERMAN

Publisher of Poultry Success

No branch of mercantile business or farming pays the profit that poultry raising guarantees, under the Briggs system. Thousands who have never made a specialty of poultry raising are now starting in, most of them on a small scale—with only a few dollars invested and a chicken yard perhaps smaller than your garden. Under the Briggs system their flocks multiply and increase rapidly at trifling cost. Meanwhile the market price of poultry goes up, up, up!

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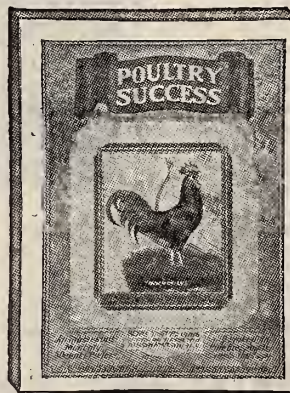
1. "Profits in Poultry Keeping Solved"—100 pages, fully illustrated and nicely bound. Worth \$5, \$10 or \$100 according as one makes use of it.

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Hosterman Publishing Company, Briggs Desk 9, Springfield, Ohio

Buff and Black Orpingtons : : : Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

Winners of Blue Ribbons the last three years in the very largest shows, such as Jamestown, Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburgh. Our recent winnings from birds we raised ourselves are at Chicago: 1st, 2nd and 5th Black Orpington Cocks, 2nd Pen. In Buffs: 1st Hen, 2nd Pen. At the late Madison Square Garden show in Blacks: 2nd Pen. In Buffs: 5th Pen. We offer for quick sale very fine Rhode Island Red Cockerels, both Rose and Single Comb, at \$5.00 each. A limited amount of other stock for sale. Eggs from \$2 to \$10 for 15. Satisfactory Hatch Guaranteed

CRAIG & MAPES,

MT. LEBANON, PA.

Wyandotte breeders think of the color and shape problem is set forth in the symposium given below.

WHITE WYANDOTTES OF THE PAST, PRESENT AND THE FUTURE

In order to get the views of prominent and successful breeders of White Wyandottes, on the progress made in the past two decades, and of the virtues and faults of this variety of today, we sent a list of questions to leading fanciers in the East and West. We received answers to this symposium from:

Arthur G. Duston, Marlboro, Mass.
John H. Jackson, Hudson, Mass.
Dr. W. H. Humiston, Cleveland, Ohio.
O. O. Wild, Benton Harbor, Mich.
I. K. Felch, Natick, Mass.
John L. Dakin, Roxbury, Mass.
A. J. Fell, West Point, Pa.
Fred C. Lisk, Romulus, N. Y.
J. C. Fishel & Son, Hope, Indiana.
H. V. Kell, Canton, Ohio.
F. J. Wehrmeyer, Benton Harbor, Mich.
L. E. Whittsitt, Austin, Indiana.
C. W. Sixt, Westport, Ohio.
E. H. Lichtenwalter, Girard, Pa.
Fairview Poultry Yards, Fox Lake, Wis.
W. R. Curtiss, Ransomville, N. Y.
C. W. Thompson, Salem, N. J.

The questions and answers follow:

1. How does the present date White Wyandotte compare in typical shape and color with the White Wyandotte of ten or more years ago?

"I think the present typical shape as demanded, a far superior one to that of ten or a dozen years ago. The shape at the time called for a much 'lighter' put up bird than at present, the bird stood higher on its legs, carried a longer tail, more neck and scunter feathered, less fluff, a large percentage of the males had full plumage tails resembling a Leghorn tail without the pronounced break in the back. We got some few beautiful specimens but I speak of them as we would see them by the hundreds on the different farms. Another thing which we see too often now, in the old hens, such lack of breadth of back, giving the hen, if of good body length the appearance of being what I call 'slab sided'. They are not right and no male in a pen should be good enough to carry them into the blue." Arthur G. Duston.

"White Wyandottes of today are far in advance of ten years ago in every way. The percentage of stay-white males then was small, now it is the other way. Then it was rare to see a good ideal shape; now you will see them as the Standard calls for." John H. Jackson.

"White Wyandotte is more compact with less length of leg than were the White Wyandottes ten years ago. At

the present date we have more 'dead white' in plumage than ten years ago, gained by a sacrifice in color of leg and eye." Dr. W. H. Humiston.

"Up to the present time typical shape has been placed almost wholly in the hands of the judges, New York and the East having one type, the

America's Best in Bleakley's Buff Rocks

Once more my birds have proven their superiority by winning the largest per cent. of points at the Great Missouri State Show in St. Louis. 1st, 3rd and 4th Cockerel; 1st Pullet; 4th Cock; 3rd Pen; S. W. Dict. Cup for best Cock, Cockerel, Hen and Pullet; Silver Cup, Gold Medal and Diploma for best Cockerel; Silver Cup for best Pullet; two Club Specials for best colored male and female; Tied for \$100 Silver Cup, for best Cockerel in show room—all varieties. This was the largest show ever held in America. Will not exhibit any more this season, but SELL WINNERS.

J. J. BLEAKLEY, Abilene, Kan. R. No. 3, Box W. State Vice Pres. Buff Rock Club. Life Member A. P. A.

I HATCH EGGS By the most approved methods at reasonable prices. Write for Booklet : : : : : DAY-OLD CHICKS A SPECIALTY

Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, B. Plymouth Rocks, White Leghorns and "Columbian Leghorns," the new breed

MISS M. E. CRISP, Cedar Lawn, GOVANS, MD.

LISK'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

(Win at Chicago, Indianapolis, Boston, Pittsburg, Easton, Auburn, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and many other large shows. Buy eggs of Lisk and raise your winners. I have saved the cream of my birds for my pens. Best Eggs: \$5 per 15, \$10 per 45) FINE COCKERELS FOR SALE

FRED C. LISK, Box L, Romulus, N.Y.

WATSON'S CELEBRATED STRAIN OF R.C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

By my great system of breeding and feeding, Golden Princess laid 291 eggs in a year; 50 hens averaged 240 eggs. 30 Cockerels for sale from the 240 egg hens that were sired by sons of Golden Princess, the World's greatest layer. They are just what you want to improve your flock. Eggs from these great layers.

IRA P. WATSON, FREDONIA, N. Y.

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS

My birds are noted for their excellent color and markings and their typical size and shape and have won highest honors at America's leading shows, including Madison Square Garden 1909-10 1st Pen; 1st Cockerel; 4 Specials, Buffalo 1909 1st Pen. Buffalo 1910 1st and 2nd Pen; 2 Specials.

Day-Old Chicks, 50c each

Eggs, \$5.00 per 15

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Cut Your Operating Expenses in Half.



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operates both flame controller and damper. The result is a saving of half the oil.

My new Tandem Thermostat and Acme Trip Burner with combined damper and flame regulation will do it.

Fits any Incubator or Brooder. My Acme Trip Burner has automatic flame controller connected with regulator. My Tandem Thermostat operates both flame controller and damper. The result is a saving of half the oil.



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Acme Burners Fit any Lamp Tandem Thermostat Fits any Regulator

I furnish all attachments for connecting to both damper and flame controller. I make complete regulators to fit any Incubator, also complete lamps. My Acme Automatic Lamp has large oil reservoir, automatic valve keeps oil always same height on wick, insuring even heat. Acme wicks need no trimming, no smoke, no soot, no overheating, no danger from fire.

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I manufacture regulators, lamps, burners, tanks, heaters, etc., to fit any Incubator, anything to remodel your old incubator and make it better than new. I will send you Free my catalog and big book of plans by which you can build your own Incubators and Brooders. 25,000 have already built their own machines from the plans. My new Lampless Brooder will cost you less than \$4.00 to build. No lamp, no tank, no expense to operate. Great Brooder on earth. Write today and let me know what you need.

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BUFF ORPINGTONS Chicago and Indianapolis Winners

BLUE COMES easy to Martz's line-bred, trap-nested layers. Chicago 1st Pen; 1st Cockerel; 2nd Cock; 3rd Cock; four best Pullets; four Club Specials. Indianapolis—1st and 2nd Pens; 1st Cock; 1st Pullet; 2nd and 3rd Cockerel; five Club Specials and other minor prizes at both shows. A few Cockerels for sale. The largest Egg Catalogue and Mating List ever issued will be ready for mailing about January 10, 1910—25 illustrations and other valuable information. FREE. Send for one

A. E. MARTZ, Buff Orpington Specialist, Box F, ARCADIA, INDIANA

Central States another and the West many, all based upon the judge's conception and influenced by the demands of breeders. Color is much improved. There is no longer an excuse for brass. Compared with ten years ago, shape shows improvement in depth and fullness of body, together with a more level carriage." O. O. Wild.

"The present type is too short in body and too low in body line. To be prolific layers, White Wyandottes should be more oblong in body, showing hocks below body line." I. K. Felch.

"The present date White Wyandotte is more a bird of curves, better head points and whiter than that of ten years ago, has less defects in color of plumage and better color of eyes. The so called 'green leg' is not as frequent as in former years." John L. Dakin.

"The White Wyandottes that are shown in our best shows today are very much better in both shape and color." A. J. Fell.

"There has been a great improvement in both shape and color." Fred C. Lisk.

"A great difference especially the improvement in type and color of modern Wyandotte." J. C. Fishel & Son.

"Was not interested in the variety as far back as ten years ago." H. V. Kell.

"The present White Wyandotte shape is all that could be desired." F. J. Wehrmeyer.

"It is now shorter and of a chalk whiteness instead of the former creamy white." L. E. Whitsitt.

"Shorter deeper bodies, shorter legs, whiter." C. W. Sixt.

"We are all breeding too much for color and not enough for shape." E. H. Lichtenwalter.

"The egg type has nearly disappeared." Fairview Poultry Yards.

"Not favorably." W. R. Curtiss.

"A vast improvement." C. W. Thompson

2. Has not the shape been sacrificed to some extent to obtain the 'dead white' color plumage?

"I cannot feel that the shape as shown within the past three years at our best shows has been sacrificed at the expense of the color, for a great majority of our breeders are getting shape and color, not color and shape. I will admit that not always has the

judge been fortunate in selecting the winners in this order but not because there were not such birds before him." Arthur G. Duston.

"Shape has been sacrificed for color, I think judges are to blame; it was the chalk white bird that won. I have seen good shaped birds overlooked with a very white plumage, but they would not compare in color to the chalk blue-white ones, hence they lost." John H. Jackson.

"Strength, vigor and shape have been sacrificed for 'dead white' plumage to an extent that is deprecated by all who desire to see the breed retain their deserved popularity." Dr. W. H. Humiston.

"Shape has shown a steady improvement in the hands of careful breeders of consecutive matings and has been

sacrificed to 'dead white' color only in the hands of commercial breeders, hucksters and incompetent judges." O. O. Wild.

(Continued on page 402)

Rhode Island Reds Yield Big Profits

MANY a farmer has made a big dent in his mortgage by the help of Rhode Island Reds.

Walter Sherman's new book tells you all about these wonderful fowls—how easy they are to take care of, how fine they are for table use, what prolific layers they are—even tells you how to take care of them when sick. Every poultry man should have it.

The pictures in the book are true to life—each from a photograph made at Mr. Sherman's place. Two of them by the new French color photography, show the birds in their natural plumage—so real that you almost expect them to move.

HOW TO GET THIS VALUABLE BOOK FREE

Send me 20 cents—to help pay the cost of the book. Fifty cents would be a low price for it. With each book is given a rebate coupon worth 20 cents on your first order for two sittings of eggs. Send for the book today

Walter Sherman, Chickwold, Newport, R. I.

Crown Bone Cutter



FEED your hens cut green bone and get more eggs. With a **Crown Bone Cutter** you can cut up all scrap bones easily and quickly, and without any trouble, and have cut bone fresh every day for your poultry. Send at once for free catalogue. WILSON BROS., Box 700, Easton, Pa.

Best Made. Lowest in Price

LAMSON'S R. C. Brown Leghorns

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS PRIZE WINNER'S 220 EGG STRAIN
Fifty Fine Cockerels, Breeders for sale at \$3.00. Exhibition and Utility Eggs for sale.

UNIQUE POULTRY YARDS, Fred'k S. Olmstead, 66 North Street, DANBURY, CONN.

SMITH'S MINORCAS

BLACK AND WHITE ROSE AND SINGLE COMB

Famous as Prize Winners and Egg Producers

At Madison Square Garden, December, 1909—Single Comb Black Minorcas, 1 Cock, 3-5 Hen, 3 Cockerel.

At Baltimore, January, 1910—Single Comb Black Minorcas, 1-2-3 Cocks, 1-4-5 Hen, 1-2 Cockerel, 1-2-5 Pullet, 1 Pen. Rose Comb Black Minorcas, 1-3 Cockerel, 1-2 Pullet, 1 Pen. Single Comb White Minorcas, 1 Cock, 1-4 Hen, 2 Pullet. 11 first prizes of a possible 13.

30 Pens Mated for the Egg Trade

Headed by Prize Winners and Sons of Prize Winners

Eggs, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 per sitting. Send for list of matings and catalogue showing largest list of winnings ever made by any Minorca breeder in the same length of time.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Box 636, METUCHEN, N. J.

ORPINGTONS

Our 1st prize pen at Cincinnati show was the greatest sensation in Orpington history. All judges agreed they had seen nothing equal to it. Hens weighing 12 lbs., of magnificent, even, soft Buff; clear wings and tails. Note the photograph of our Buff hen, Buff Enchantress. A winner at Crystal Palace. This photograph is not retouched! We are not afraid to say "Ask the Judge." Judges Pierce and Loring Brown judged at Cincinnati—ask them; also Judge Ewald. No expert ever saw our Buffs who did not declare them the most wonderful in the world, in size, type and color. Our Cincinnati 1st prize pen was headed by a cockerel we raised ourselves. A bird of great size, wonderful type and sensational color; perfect wing and tail, eye, comb and under-color. We will return these birds to breeding yard at once, as we are hatching these eggs all the year. In addition to this we are just able to announce the addition to our mating the famous Baker birds that won Judge Stanfield's \$50 trophy for best Buffs, he judged last year at Madison Square, Cleveland, Chicago, etc. This means best in America beyond quibble. We are now booking orders for January and February eggs. If you want sensational type and size, don't delay. Bargain sale of utility pens at \$15 up, in Blacks and Buffs. We claim that our Buffs and Whites are equal to our wonderful Blacks. Free catalogue.

CHEVIOT POULTRY FARMS,

CINCINNATI, OHIO



RICHMOND SHOW

J. H. Drevenstedt

THE FOURTH annual exhibition of the Virginia Poultry Association was held at Richmond, Va., January 13th to 19th, in a new two story store on Broad Street, a most desirable and central location.

The show was exceedingly well managed, well classified and cooped. The attendance, while we were there, seemed to be satisfactory to the management, although the weather was not good. Much enthusiasm in poultry culture exists among the fanciers of this excellent organization and they deserve considerable credit for advancing poultry culture in one of the most natural and congenial sections, accessible to the very best home markets such as Richmond and Washington, that can be found in the United States. The officers are wide awake to the possibilities of poultry culture in their section and have interested, to a certain extent, the farmers, to adopt modern ideas by breeding Standard-bred poultry best adapted to this fertile section of the South and by handling the eggs and poultry in such a manner that top notch prices can be realized in the best markets. With a climate that makes a hen's life an out-of-doors one the year around, little or no trouble is experienced in getting eggs in months when eggs are high in price, provided the proper care and food is given.

Robert Lee Blanton's exhibit of Wild Turkeys in the windows of the building where the show was held, attracted much attention, especially the 47 pound tom, who was simply ablaze with rich color and iridescence. The wild turkeys of Virginia are a valuable asset to the State, if the pot hunters can be stopped from slaughtering these magnificent birds in the wholesale manner that has prevailed during the past few years.

The total number of entries was 777 including pigeons and 93 exhibition pens, making the total number of specimens cooped 1149.

The quality of the White Leghorns and White Wyandottes was simply great. It was a treat to handle such classes, even if some of our southern breeders are not up to all the fine points in conditioning birds for the showroom. This applies more to the Wyandottes than to the Leghorns, for the winning Whites were shown in splendid form, in fact, the entire classes were up to a high standard in condition and quality. Some very fine Brown Leghorns were exhibited, especially in females, the winning hen being a true Leghorn in type and rarely good in color.

Some exceedingly good Buff Orping-

tons could be found among the winners in size, color and type. The Whites were very good in spots, but some males were not in the best feather, especially on the surface. The few Black Orpingtons shown were very good in type and color.

Black Langshans excellent in type and color.

Black Minorcas also showed to good advantage, especially the females which had size, type and color well blended.

Barred Plymouth Rocks, rather uneven in quality with some strong birds among the winners, but the lack of uniformity in color and barring was pronounced. Quite a number of the females exhibited were too dark, and what breeders select for cockerel matings. More bluish tinge in the surface color of the Barred Plymouth Rock and less of the extreme black and narrow barring, will bring this great breed back to a point where all breeders can understand what constitutes a first class Barred Rock in color. This lack of uniformity in the color of Barred Rocks is not only confined to Richmond, but to every other city where shows are held. The sooner breeders and judges get together on this color problem, the better it will be for the Barred Plymouth Rocks of the future.

White Plymouth Rocks, small but good classes. Buff Plymouth Rocks were good ones.

Columbian Wyandottes were also poorly represented, although the four exhibited were first class specimens.

Silver Wyandottes fairly strong, the females showing good lacing of the English type.

Partridge Wyandottes seem to be popular down along the Potomac and James Rivers and made a really nice showing.

Calvin Hicks sent a few nice Buff Wyandottes from Washington, D. C., to save that handsome variety from being ignored.

Rhode Island Reds were liberally represented, some very good males and females being among the winners, but as a class there was a lack of uniformity in color, many of the females running too much to buff, while some of the males went to the other extreme and assumed a chocolate red garb.

S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS

STOCK AND EGGS FOR SALE--SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
MONADNOCK VIEW POULTRY FARM, J. Edward Barrus, Prop., 135 Pleasant St., ATHOL, MASS.

WARD'S
WINNING Rocks
HITE

UTILITY AND FANCY COMBINED

Winners of Scores of Ribbons. Stock for Sale. Eggs in Season
Secretary-Treasurer and Life Member W. P. R. Club
CHAS. H. WARD BETHEL, CONN.

BUFF LEGHORNS

Now is the time to place your orders for my prize winning S. C. Buff Leghorns

1st and 2nd Pen at New York State Fair, 2nd Cock, 3rd Cockerel, 2nd Pullet, 3d Hen at Rochester, besides eight prizes at Elmira.

EGGS: 1st pen, \$5 per 13; 2nd, \$3; 3d, \$2.50. A limited amount, so place orders early.

E. C. GILBERT,

Tully, N. Y.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Trap nested Line bred Pedigreed

Established strains of Persistent Layers, have made a creditable winning wherever shown.

Each breeding pen contains Males or Females first or second generation of AMERICA'S CHAMPION HEN. RECORD 277 EGGS IN 1 YEAR, 361 EGGS IN 17 1-2 MONTHS.

Eggs for hatching after January 15th, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$10.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 50; \$8.00 per 100.

Send red stamp for Mating List.

J. LEROY CUNNINGHAM,
R. No. 3-Box O, INDIANA, PA.

900

Excelsior Rhode Island Reds

ROSE AND SINGLE

AT BARGAIN PRICES

Pens now mated for Eggs from Chicago, Detroit, Alaska-Yukon Exposition and Illinois State Fair winners, at

\$5 per 15.

Choice Cockerels at \$5 and \$10. Let us start you right.

Excelsior Poultry Farm,

J. I. Blake & Co., Prop., Galesburg, Mich.

CALDWELL'S BABY CHICKS OF QUALITY

are hatched from the finest utility and choicest exhibition matings of Fishel's "Best in the World" Strain White Plymouth Rocks, possessing all of those grand blood lines in absolute purity; are incubated in a coal heated Cyphers Mammoth Incubator with no death-dealing lamp fumes to poison the developing embryo; are carefully packed for shipment, a full count and their safe arrival being guaranteed. This will

Mean Money for You Who Purchase, Because

R. C. CALDWELL,

Box 102-A,

LYNDON, ROSS CO., OHIO

strong, vigorous parent stock of such splendid ancestry, ideal incubation and correct shipping assure you sturdy, stocky chicks of great vitality raised with the least effort, and *they mature into the finest utility and Exhibition Birds.*

Eggs for hatching from the same matings. Those wishing to have their own eggs hatched can have it done at reasonable prices. White Wyandotte chicks hatched from eggs bought direct from J. C. Fishel & Son. Other breeds on order. Catalogue free.

"Recollection of quality remains long after price is forgotten"

DUCK BREEDERS' SYMPOSIUM

METHODS OF FEEDING FROM FOURTH TO SEVENTH WEEKS.
FINISHING RATION FOR MARKET DUCKLINGS. WHAT AGE AND
SIZE TO MARKET. COST PER POUND TO GROW A MARKET
DUCKLING. HOUSES AND YARDS FOR GROWING DUCKS

Answers to March Symposium were received from:

Name	Address	Variety
BYRON PATTERSON,	Sewell, N. J.	Pekin.
JOHN H. WEED,	New Rochelle, N. Y.	Pekin and Japanese.
F. S. KEITH,	Easton, Mass.	Pekin.
H. E. MOFFATT,	Woodstock, Ont.	I. Runner, W. Muscovy.
H. M. PROUD,	Glassboro, N. J.	Pekin.
W. R. SPRENNLE,	Waynesboro, Pa.	Pekin.
A. B. COOLIDGE,	Orange, Mass.	Indian Runner.
W. R. CURTISS & CO.,	Ransomville, N. Y.	Pekin.
S. B. & E. W. TWINING,	Yardley, Pa.	Pekin.
PAUL G. SPRINGER,	Bridgeton, N. J.	Pekin.
OTIS K. HOBBS,	Kirbyton, Ky.	Pekin.

IN THE APRIL SYMPOSIUM the following questions will be answered:

22. What does it cost per year to feed breeding ducks?

23. Describe most troublesome diseases of ducks and give your most successful method of treating same.

24. What is the best ration to put ducks in good show room condition

and how should they be handled for this purpose?

25. Any suggestions you may wish to make on points not covered in the above will be greatly appreciated. We want to help all duck breeders, every variety, to help each other.



DUCKLINGS, if well-fed take on flesh easily and their daily development from the shell to marketable size is remarkably rapid. On the other hand, if the food is such as will not meet the requirements for proper growth and development, the profits will not be forthcoming. Ducklings intended for market must make a quick growth. The ration for growing ducklings must be a palatable mixture of grains, animal food and green stuffs in order to insure continuous daily development. Any setback or stunting of growth in a duckling means loss to the grower, not alone in the extra effort and time expended in the endeavor to regain loss in flesh, but also in the flavor and tender quality of the meat when marketed. The properly fattened duckling commands the top notch in prices and is never a drug on the market. Ducks are heavy feeders from the shell to killing time and to be profitable must be well fed.

The cost of growing market ducklings varies somewhat in different sections of the country as does the price obtainable for them. In the answers to the questions of cost of production in the following symposium there is a wide difference of opinion. In considering these answers the fact should be taken into account that in grain-growing sections and where all or a great part of the green stuffs are grown on the farm, the cost of production would be very much lower than in localities and on

farms where the greater part of the grain, green stuff, etc., is bought at regular market price. In some sections animal food too may be obtained at very low cost, while in others the price is high. Eighteen cents per pound not including cost of labor, as estimated by one breeder, seems exceedingly high, and would make duck raising for market as a profit paying business impossible in most localities. Where the millionaire trade is catered to, with a fixed price for all seasons of the year, or where exhibition or fancy stock is bred, the conditions might allow of such a high cost of production. An average cost of seven cents as stated by other breeders, would soon make the man engaged in the duck business independent of duck raising if it could be done near some of the best Eastern markets. In the cases where this estimate is given the breeder is undoubtedly the producer of the greater part of the food fed and in this way has worked out the most satisfactory ration at the least cost for his locality.

These rations as given by successful duck breeders while somewhat varied, may suit different conditions, including cost of production, in widely separated parts of the country. The methods and estimates of cost of production as given below cannot be other than of great value to duck breeders. We want your co-operation in making each month's symposium of broader interest and increased profit to all.

The answers to our questions can be relied upon as authentic information at first hand from men who know. In quoting answers to the following questions, each answer will be credited to the contributor by attaching his or her name thereto. Answers to the first fifteen questions were given in

HARRIES' WORLD'S CHAMPION WHITE ORPINGTONS STILL IN THE LEAD

AT THE GREAT PHILADELPHIA SHOW

under one of our best judges on two birds only, never before shown, 1st PULLET, 2nd COCKEREL, Silver Cup for best WHITE ORPINGTON. Silver cup for BEST ORPINGTON IN SHOW and two other specials.

¶ This with my great win of FIRST and SPECIAL PEN AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN is sufficient to show that I have today

THE BEST WHITE ORPINGTONS IN AMERICA

¶ My PULLET AT PHILADELPHIA was pronounced by many competent judges

THE BEST WHITE ORPINGTON IN THE COUNTRY

NO STOCK FOR SALE
FRED HARRIES

Send for Circular
"FERNLEA"

EGGS \$10.00 PER SITTING
ELMSFORD, N. Y.

TOLMAN OPEN FRONT FRESH-AIR POULTRY HOUSES LEAD THEM ALL

They are now being used by some of the largest and most progressive poultrymen of the day. Where once used, are always used. Every poultryman should read my New Illustrated Circular telling all about my improved methods of housing and yarding large flocks. During February my egg yield was 50 per cent. to 60 per cent. and 88 per cent. to 90 per cent. fertility. These results were obtained in my large Practical Fresh-Air House No. 2, (capacity, 100 breeders).

DON'T DELAY.

Send at once for my Free Illustrated Circular and find out how I do it. A few of my Fresh-air bred and raised White Plymouth Rock Cockerels lead just what you want to improve your flock. Eggs for hatching and Baby Chicks, the kind that live. Send for my Circular telling all about my Fresh-air houses, what every poultryman ought to read. A post card will bring it. Plan of Small Colony House No. 1, or Large Practical Houses No. 2, 50 cents each. My feeding formulas bring success wherever used. Price 50 cents.

Joseph Tolman,

R. F. D., Box G,

Rockland, Mass.

preceding issues. The Symposium began in December A. P. W.

16. What do you feed from the 4th to the 7th week and how?

"Same as from seven days to one month old." S. B. & E. W. Twining.

"If intended for market, increase beef scraps and corn meal. If not, cut out one feed of mash and substitute sprouted oats or sprouted barley." J. H. Weed.

"Double the amount of beef scrap and corn meal." W. R. Curtiss & Co.

"Same as from seven days to one month old." H. M. Proud.

"Supply green food, lettuce, clover or cabbage leaves, mangel tops if possible. From fourth week feed three times a day. Increase the meat scraps only." H. E. Moffatt.

"About the same as before with plenty of green food." F. S. Keith.

"Two measures bran, two measures corn meal, two measures middlings, 10 per cent. meat scraps, 5 per cent. sand and 30 per cent. green food. Feed three times a day." B. Patterson.

"Same as from seven days to one month old." A. B. Coolidge.

"We feed five parts wheat bran, three parts corn meal, two parts clover, two parts flour, 10 per cent. beef scrap, 10 per cent. green food, 3 per cent. grit. Feed three times a day. Plenty of pure water to drink but none to swim in." W. R. Sprenkle.

17. What do you feed to finish off ducklings for market at 10 to 11 weeks old; how is it fed and how long?

"Three parts meal, one part bran, one part flour, 10 per cent. beef scraps and a little grit and shells and a very small amount of green food three times a day." F. S. Keith.

"Three parts corn meal, one part bran, 12 per cent. meat with 30 per cent. green food such as young corn cut fine. Feed for one week." B. Patterson.

"Cracked corn with whole wheat and meat scraps. Last week add corn meal and oats with meat scraps." H. E. Moffatt.

"Two parts corn meal, one part bran, 1-4 part middlings, 10 per cent. ground beef scraps, 5 per cent. sand." H. M. Proud.

"Feed four parts corn meal, two parts bran, two parts low grade flour, 15 per cent. beef scrap, 3 per cent.



WATCH THEM GROW

PEKIN Ducklings from One Day Old to Ten Weeks Old from photographs by Paul G. Springer, Bridgeton, N. J., contributor to the "Duck Breeders" Symposium.



1. One day old, weight 2 ounces each. 2. One week old, weight 7 ounces each. 3. Two weeks old, weight 12 ounces each. 4. Three weeks old, weight 1 to 1½ pounds each. 5. Four weeks old, weight 2 to 2½ pounds each. 6. Five weeks old, average weight 2½ pounds each. In taking this picture the ducks were too near the camera which makes this view out of proportion to the others. Compare the size of the ducks with the size of the brood coop in each picture. 7. Six weeks old, weight 3½ to 4 pounds each. 8. Seven weeks old, weight 5 to 5½ pounds each. 9. Eight weeks old, weight 5½ to 6 pounds each. 10. Nine weeks old, weight 6½ to 7 pounds each. 11. On parade at ten weeks old, weight 7 to 8 pounds each.

grit, about 3 per cent. green food. Feed three times a day. Feed this mixture about ten days and they are then ready for market." W. K. Sprenkle.

"Heavy corn meal mixed with thin skimmed milk and bran. 3-4 parts corn." O. K. Hobbs.

"No special method. At eight or nine weeks the Runner weighs four pounds. At ten or twelve weeks are in moult." A. B. Coolidge.

"At eight weeks feed 1-2 corn meal, 1-4 bran, 1-4 low grade flour, 1-2 green food. Two weeks on this food should finish." W. R. Curtiss & Co.

"From ten days to two weeks before killing, feed mash four times per day of four parts corn meal, four parts beef scraps, four parts patent food consisting largely of molasses, four parts ground oats, two parts sharp sand. Feed all the water cress they can eat for green food. Consider black molasses mixed in mash excellent for giving meat a fine flavor." J. H. Weed.

"Feed for two weeks; four parts meal, two parts flour, one part bran, 15 per cent. scrap." S. B. & E. W. Twining.

18. Do you feed ducks intended for breeding stock differently, and if so, how?

"Do not fatten; otherwise the same." S. B. & E. W. Twining.

"Most certainly. When they have obtained full sized frames, gradually decrease animal food and increase ground oats in mash and feed more often on sprouted oats." J. H. Weed.

"Feed carefully and not so heavily as others." O. K. Hobbs.

"We give our ducklings as large a grass run as possible or see that they get it during the summer" P. G. Springer.

"No." A. B. Coolidge.

"Ducks intended for breeding should not be allowed to get too fat. Give lots of green food, lots of exercise and

as big a run as possible. Feed whole grain at night. Always keep fresh water in front of them and allow swimming bath once a week." H. E. Moffatt.

"Yes. After they are six weeks old I feed them seven parts wheat bran, two parts corn meal, two parts low grade flour, 5 per cent scraps and all the green food they will eat up clean. Feed twice a day." W. R. Sprenkle.

"Feed same as young stock until eight weeks only. Then feed regular breeders' food." W. R. Curtiss & Co.

"Feed the same until we select them, then use the summer ration." B. Paterson.

"Ducks intended for breeding pur-

poses should not be fed the fattening food." F. S. Keith.

"Not until eight or nine weeks of age, when they are selected and then fed two parts, bran, one part corn meal, 1-4 part middlings, 5 per cent. meat scraps, 50 per cent. green food." H. M. Proud.

19. At what age or ages are ducklings most marketable and give weights.

"Eight to ten weeks." O. K. Hobbs. "Ten to twelve weeks of age when they weight from four and a half to seven and a half pounds each. Average weight about five pounds." H. M. Proud.

"From nine to eleven weeks. Weight



MO-HAWK

Sibley's R.C. Rhode Island Reds

FIRST PRIZE WINNERS

Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis and Buffalo, 1906-7-8-9-10

EGGS \$3.00 TO \$30.00 PER SITTING OF 15

Our Matings Circular will be mailed on request

Irving A. & Frank Churchill Sibley, South Bend, Ind.

1032 Jefferson Boulevard.

Box B.

COCHINS WHITE, BLACK, BUFF AND PARTRIDGE

Once more my birds show their merit by winning at the big CLEVELAND, O., show, January, 1910.

In *Bufs*, with classes all filled, Cocks 1-2-4; Hens 1-5; Cockerels 1-2-3; Pullets 1-2-5. *Buff Cochin*, Club Special for best male and female. In *White*, Cockerels 1-2; Pullets 1-2; Hen 1; 1st Pen. In *Partridge*, Cock 1; Hen 1-2; Cockerels 1-2-3; Pullets 1-2-3. In *Black*, 1st Pen. From New York to Chicago they always find their way to the front. Some Grand Breeders and exhibition birds for sale. Eggs for hatching from Buff, Black and Partridge \$4.00 per 15, White \$5.00 per 15; None better in America. Catalogue. Address

D. C. PEOPLES

UHRICHVILLE, OHIO

Farnsworth's Barred Plymouth Rocks

Have won their way to the front strictly on their merits. Our winnings and the success of our customers with our strain, have placed our stock in a class by itself. Utility combined with exhibition quality make our strain the ideal for all who wish to breed for quality, pleasure and profit. Our 1st prize Cock bird, at the great Rochester show, January 10th to 15th 1910, won the admiration of all who saw him. Judge Gardner remarked, in commenting on the class, "He is an easy winner." Our utility matings are as carefully selected as our exhibition matings, color and barring being considered in the selection of the birds, and no culls or unfit specimens are tolerated in these matings. We want your orders for eggs for hatching and are prepared to give you prompt, careful and satisfactory service. Have your order booked now, while the matter is before you, for shipment, when you want the eggs, and you will not be disappointed or have to wait when the time comes. We will guarantee to please you in every transaction, give you a square deal and full value for your money. Eggs for hatching from our exhibition matings at \$3.00 per 13. These matings include our Rochester winners.

From utility matings at \$1.50 per 13, \$4.50 per 50, \$7.00 per 100.

FARNSWORTH & HULL, Lock Box A, ELBA, N. Y.



Crusader III., a Boston Winner

REGALS AT BOSTON 1910

WITHOUT a doubt Boston is the quality White Wyandotte show of America. The White Wyandotte originated in New England and to make an Exhibit at Boston means that you are competing with the Best White Wyandottes bred in the United States. I knew I would be greatly handicapped by condition as it is simply impossible to take a string of birds, 600 miles and show them in the same condition as breeders who live near by and can rush them into the show room on a few hours' notice. However, in spite of this handicap, and thanks to the superiority of Regal type, I made a grand showing, winning more prizes and more points on Cockerels and Pullets than any of my competitors which gave me the Gold special offered for

BEST COCKEREL AND FOUR PULLETS

In addition to this I won

THREE OUT OF SIX COCK PRIZES

which was just three times as many as any of my competitors

Remember I was competing with the best that money could buy and in what was easily the hottest class of the season.

MATING LIST FOR 1910

For the season of 1910 I have mated up fifteen exhibition pens all headed by winners and containing all my exhibition females. Price of Eggs from these pens (as they run) \$5.00 per 15; \$9.00 per 30; \$12.00 per 45; \$24.00 per 100.

FREE:—Send for mating list—It gives complete description of the best lot of matings in America today.

JOHN S. MARTIN,

Box W,

PORT DOVER, Canada

from ten to twelve pounds per pair." W. R. Sprenkle.

"Indian Runners, nine to eleven weeks, ducks four and a half, drakes five; Muscoveys, fourteen to sixteen weeks, ducks five and a half, drakes nine to eleven." H. E. Moffatt.

"From ten to twelve weeks old they will weigh from five to seven pounds each." F. S. Keith.

"At eight to ten weeks according to how they are grown and whether they have been stunted, four and a half to five pounds." B. Patterson.

"At eight or nine weeks the Runner weighs about four pounds." A. B. Coolidge.

"About ten weeks, some earlier. Average five and a half pounds each." W. R. Curtiss & Co.

"Ten weeks. Ten to eleven pounds to the pair with some heavier." S. B. & E. W. Twining

"From ten to twelve weeks. Will weigh from six to ten pounds each." J. H. Weed.

20. What does it cost per pound to grow market ducklings?

"Depends very much on the weather and other conditions but usually about 13 cents." S. B. & E. W. Twining.

"In small runs about 7 cents to 8 cents. Large runs, 4 cents to 5 cents." H. E. Moffatt.

"7 cents per pound average." O. K. Hobbs

"18 cents per pound, labor not included." J. H. Weed.

"At present cost of foods, about 14 cents to 15 cents per pound." H. M. Proud.

"15 cents for food and labor." W. R. Curtiss & Co.

"At the present price of food about 12 cents per pound." W. R. Sprenkle.

"It depends a great deal on growth

and the price of grain. About 10 cents per pound." B. Patterson.

"According to the price of grain. Each year since I have been in the business, grain has gone higher. The cost to land a duck in the market depends on what kind of luck you have." F. S. Keith.

21. How do you house and yard growing ducklings?

"Keep the different sizes separate; furnish as large runs as possible with ample shade and house in small numbers. Brooders well ventilated." H. E. Moffatt.

"House 12x20 ft.; yard 100x20 ft. We run from 300 to 400 ducklings in a yard of that size." W. R. Sprenkle.

"We house in small coops in lots of 10 to 20 and allow as large a grass run as possible." P. C. Springer.

"From warm brooder house they go to cold house until eight weeks of age, when they are housed in open sheds." H. M. Proud.

"Open sheds after leaving cold brooder at three weeks old." B. Patterson.

"75 ducks in pens 10x10 ft. in house, yards 10x100 ft." W. R. Curtiss & Co.

"They are started in the brooders. I use hot water system and they run



"Silver King" IV, 6th Prize Cock, Boston 1910. Sire of 1st and 4th Cockerels at Boston 1910. Owned and bred by R. G. Williams, Barre, Mass.

in the brooders until they are from two to five weeks old. From the brooders they go into the cold buildings, each pen 6x8 ft. and a yard 40x6 ft. From there they are changed to yards with a shed over them for shade." F. S. Keith.

"Pens 10 ft. wide by 16 ft. long. Yards to each pen, same size." S. B. & E. W. Twining.

"In flocks of 100 in pens 10x24 ft., double pitch roof house, two one-sash windows in each pen four lights each, 10x12 ft. board floor covered with sand and chaff." J. H. Weed.

11% MORE FIRST PRIZES TOTAL at NEW YORK SHOWS



"WORLD'S CHAMPION OF 1906"—OUR \$2,000 MALE.

Winner of First Prize and Sweepstakes Special at New York's Greatest Barred Plymouth Rock Show, nearly 500 in line. Is descended from the sire of 1st Chicago Cockerel 1902; also from sire of First Chicago Male 1906. These and other Chicago 1st Winners were bred by us. Sons were winners in several shows, including New York and Boston.

The Last 21 Years have been won by Birds we Bred and Raised than has been won by any other Exhibitor on ANY stock.

1st PRIZES ON COCKERELS More by 20 per cent.

1st PRIZES ON MALES More by 11 per cent.

Than any other exhibitor has won on ANY STOCK. All of the Silver Cups competed for have been won by us, three times out of five.

Four 1st, four 2nd, three 3rd Prizes besides other awards have been won by us at a single Madison Square Garden Show.

THREE TIMES have Males of our breeding won FOUR OF THE FIVE PRIZES offered in the class, including firsts.

One year ago last spring I got one sitting of pullet mating eggs from you, and later the same year a mixed sitting, part cockerel and part pullet mating eggs. Out of the first hatch I picked three choice pullets and one cockerel; out of the mixed hatch I picked one fine pullet. I showed the five at our fair. Won 1st and 2nd pullet, 1st on cockerel, 1st on Breeding Pen. At our Ashley Poultry Show with these birds I won 1st on cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th on pullets, 1st on Breeding Pen. At our Ohio State Fair in hot competition with eight of the foremost breeders of the State I won 1st and 2nd on pullet and 2nd Breeding Pen, making more prizes than any one Breeder got in the Barred Rock Class. So you can see what that 1½ sitting of Pullet mating eggs have done both for utility and Show birds. When asked what strain I have I just say "Bradley's".—E. P. Roloson, Delaware, Ohio, March, 1909.

FOR SALE BREEDING and SHOW BIRDS, both young and old, bred from these same lines of New York and Boston First Prize Winners. We also make a specialty of furnishing Carefully Mated Trios and Pens for breeding. Exhibition Cockerels and Exhibition Pullets—birds that can be DEPENDED upon for first class results.

BRADLEY BROS.,

Breeders of First Winning Barred Plymouth Rocks

24 of our "LEE BELLE" Line of Females have been First Winners at New York Shows alone.

First Prize in each of the two Largest Shows and the CHAMPIONSHIP PRIZE in what was considered the STRONGEST FEMALE COMPETITION OF THE YEAR, is a recent "LEE BELLE" record by BIRDS WE BRED, RAISED and SOLD. We have permission to state this, also the other records referred to.

FIRST PRIZE WINNINGS at CHICAGO and KANSAS CITY, and the largest shows outside of New York, which OUR BIRDS HAVE WON FOR OUR CUSTOMERS would alone be sufficient to demonstrate the superiority of our strain.

From BEST PENS WE EVER OWNED, \$8 per 13, \$15 per 26, \$25 per 50. ALL SELECTED PENS, BEST ONLY. We have fewer Breeders but more Quality, and we INCLUDE EGGS WORTH \$25 per sitting. FREE: Illustrated Printed Matter telling of Winnings at Kansas City, Chicago, New York, etc.

EGGS From BEST PENS WE EVER OWNED, \$8 per 13, \$15 per 26, \$25 per 50. ALL SELECTED PENS, BEST ONLY. We have fewer Breeders but more Quality, and we INCLUDE EGGS WORTH \$25 per sitting. FREE: Illustrated Printed Matter telling of Winnings at Kansas City, Chicago, New York, etc.

Box A, LEE, MASS.



Conducted by

J. H. Drevenstedt

BUFF WYANDOTTE COLOR

B. A., Canada—Standard colored males and females when mated together produce the best Buff Wyandottes in color. It is not advisable to use a light or lemon colored buff male with dark buff or reddish buff hens. There is only one shade of buff and that is the rich golden buff described in the Standard. It's a warm color but certainly not a reddish one.

EYES OF CORNISH AND MALAYS

I. G., Atlanta, Ga.—Red or bay eyes in Cornish and Malays are defects according to the American Standard of Perfection, the yellow or pearl colored eye being required. In the English Standard the eyes may range from a pale yellow to a pale red. Personally, we do not see any great beauty in this yellow eye and believe the reddish bay more desirable.

BOYS NATIONAL POULTRY CLUB

Q. As I am a subscriber to A. P. W. would be pleased to see the following questions answered in the next issue:

(1) I am State Vice-President of the Boys' National Poultry Club, and would like to arrange for a meeting of members at the Philadelphia show, printing a notice in the show catalogue. Would the show be likely to grant this, and what procedure must be taken? Where are the Specialty Club meetings held at the shows? How are they carried on?

(1) A. This question was answered by mail and our correspondent advised to write to Mr. Henry D. Riley, President of the Philadelphia Poultry and Pigeon Association and apply for use of room to hold the meeting of the Boys' National Poultry Club in, and also ask to have notice of said meeting inserted in premium list and catalog. Officers of poultry shows are always willing to help specialty clubs in such matters.

(2) Q. Also would like to offer as specials, one dollar for best fowl or Bantam, and same for best pigeon, shown by a member, with notice in catalog. Who accepts the responsibility of awarding these specials? Would the secretary appoint one of the regular judges or a committee of one, two or three exhibitors? Is the

show obliged to attend to this, or must the donor arrange the awarding?

(2) A. These specials offered by your Club are announced in the premium list with due credit given to the donors. The regular judges assigned to the classes in which specials are competed for, award the regular prizes and all specials. Committee judging by one, two or three exhibitors is a thing of the past.

(3) Q. Could a minor join one of the first-class specialty clubs, for instance the National Bantam Club?

Reference is demanded on the application blank, so how could this be remedied? E. L. M. Jr., Wyncote, Pa.

(3) A. Certainly, and the more minors some specialty clubs take in as members, the better. The young blood is liable to stir up some of the old fellows, and by creating more enthusiasm and activity in club matters, advance the interests of the breeds fostered by such clubs. Send your application for membership to Geo. L. Young, Sec'y National Bantam Association, 349 11th Street, Brooklyn, New York, giving the names of some responsible poultry breeders in your vicinity as reference. Write Mr. Young frankly on this subject and he will be glad to help you.

WATER GLASS FOR PRESERVING EGGS

HIGH TEST

LOW PRICE

It is time to place your order now. Send for free booklet, TODAY, it means dollars in your pocket.

THE STIXALL CO.,

Keene, N. H.

Switzer's

S. C. Buff

Orpingtons

WIN AGAIN

at the Great Cleveland Show, 1910, taking 1st and 3rd Cock, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Hens, 1st Cockerel, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Pens and 2 silver cups in the hottest class of Buffs ever shown at Cleveland. 10 Grand Pens mated up ready for business. Eggs \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00 per sitting.

Send for free mating list, now ready.

Roseland Poultry Farm, Chas. W. Switzer, Owner and Manager, So. Euclid, Ohio


S. C. W. LEGHORNS

At the MANSFIELD, BUCYRUS, WOOSTER and AKRON shows, 202 S. C. White Leghorns competing, we won 7 firsts, 8 seconds, 5 thirds, 2 fourths and 3 specials.

Eggs from tested winners that produce winners, \$2 and \$3 per 15.

Write for Mating List. Day Old Chicks a specialty.

The Elliott Poultry Farm, R. F. D. No. 7, Mansfield, Ohio.



RIDGE VIEW FARM

RHODE ISLAND REDS

If you want EGGS that HATCH or HENS that LAY let us tell you about the Ridge View Farm strain of Rhode Island Reds, the best utility REDS in the United States. Get our Special Offer.

A. G. CLARK, WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

First Premium on pen of S. C. Black Orpingtons at Washington, D. C., Show, December 7-11, 1909. **First Premium** on pen of S. C. Black Orpingtons at Lynchburg, Va., Show, January 4-7, 1910. **Third Premium** on pen of S. C. White Plymouth Rocks at Lynchburg, Va., Show, January 4-7, 1910. **Second Premium** on S. C. Black Orpington Cockerel at Harford Poultry Association Show, Bel-Air, Md., in hot competition, February 2-4, 1910. Some magnificent Cockerels of S. C. Black Orpingtons and some special Cockerels of S. C. White Plymouth Rocks for sale. Other stock all sold.

Eggs for hatching, Three Dollars per dozen.

BAKER JOHNSON,

"The Roses"

Write for prices on Stock, etc.

LEWISTON, FREDERICK CO., MD.

INTERPRETING THE STANDARD

Conducted by

J. H. Drevenstedt

BARRING IN B. P. ROCKS

R. B., New Jersey—The bars on Barred Plymouth Rocks are not defined as to what number shall be on each feather to be Standard, but are described in the Standard as:

"The light and dark bars to be of nearly equal width and to extend throughout the length of the feathers in all sections of the fowl. * * *

This gives the birds with narrow bars an equal chance with those that have wider and less bars on their feathers. Narrow, close, sharp barring is greatly admired by many Plymouth Rock fanciers and judges, but there is usually a loss of the desirable bluish surface color where excessive barring is found in the specimens.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES

Q. Will some of the laws of breeding as noted for Silver Wyandottes apply when used on the Golden? Though I have made some progress this year over other years in getting good birds, I haven't the proper color markings mated yet. I would like the open backs on hens as found in the pullets, and though breeders say they have them, I have been unable so far to secure any for love or money. Why one of the most handsome breeds to be found has no more prominent position than have our Golden, I am unable to find out but I intend to do what I can to overcome this when I know the breed. I have never yet found a good article written on Golden Wyandottes and it is slow boosting when the best talent is using energy on other breeds already well established. The poultry journals secure more advertisements when the demand is good than when there is no demand, so the editor who can write should help. Don't you think so?

In my case, for instance,—I wade through talks on Plymouth Rocks, Orpingtons, etc., buy supplies and feed, spend money advertising (not much, it is true, but money) and when I would dearly love to read one article on my chosen breed, I have to go to the Standard for it, and what little is said in the Club catalog or go look at my own birds for encouragement. Some say: "Every breeder of Standard-bred birds blow your own horn."

but not all can write like the past masters in White Wyandottes, Orpingtons and some of the other breeds. You are putting out a good paper, sure, but won't you help create a demand for really good Golden by letting subscribers know there is such a breed? Advertising won't do it entirely, for if one is not particularly interested one advertisement appears nearly the same as it's neighbors, while an article from a writer makes many think and every one admits

ORPINGTONS

S. C. White Diamond Strain. Headed by 1st Cock at Bridgeport, Conn. Mated to 1st Hen at Bridgeport, 1st Hen at New Haven, and 1-2-3 Pullets at Bridgeport and two sister Pullets. More winners in one pen than any other breeder. \$5.00 per sitting.

LUIN B. SWITZER, SOUTHPORT, CONN.

BUFF WYANDOTTES

THE QUALITY OF OUR BIRDS HAS ARRIVED

They are not on the way or has-beens. Winning all First Prizes two successive years at Boston, making them

Pre-Eminently "THE" Buffs of America

☞ **Boston 1909**—Cocks 1-2-3-5; Hens 1-3-4; Cockerels 1-2; Pullets 1-2-3-4; Pens 1-2.

☞ **Boston 1910**—Cocks 1-2-6; Hens 1-2-4-6; Cockerels 1-4-6; Pullets 1-2-3-4; Pens 1-2-3. Our breeding pens are the "Last Word" in quality headed by champion of champions—champions. Seven Boston First Prize and four Second Prize winners as follows: First Prize Cock; First Prize Cockerel; Second Prize Cockerel; First and Second Prize Pen Cockerels—all at Boston 1909,—and First Prize Cock; Second Prize Cock; First Prize Cockerel; Fourth Prize Cockerel; First, Second, Third Prize Pen Cockerels; First Prize Pen fowl Cock—all at Boston 1910.

WE WILL SELL EGGS FROM ALL OUR PENS. SEND FOR MATING LIST

MATTISON & TOEL

SO. SHAFTSBURY, VT.

5 East 42nd St., NEW YORK CITY



WINNER OF FIRST PRIZE COCKEREL CHICAGO 1909
OWNED BY HOWARD S. LYTLE, MATTOON, ILL.

LYTLE'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

WINNERS AT CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS

☞ *At the Great Mid-West Show, Chicago, December, 1909, we won:—*First Cockerel; Third Pen; Illinois State Cup for best Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen; Keeler Trophy Cup for best display.

☞ *At Indianapolis, February 7-11, 1910, we won:—*First Cockerel; Second Hen; Third Pullet; Fourth Cock; Fourth Pen.

☞ *If you are interested* in this class of White Wyandottes, you should send for our mating list at once. It is yours for the asking. We have six grand pens mated for the egg trade. The birds in these pens are the finest quality in America. Get acquainted with this strain. Write at once. Eggs \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$15.00 per sitting.

HOWARD S. LYTLE,

Box 144,

MATTOON, ILLINOIS



Why the Golden Wyandotte is not more popular is a pretty difficult question to answer. Popularity in breeds or varieties is governed largely by the way the latter are pushed and advertised, although sentiment as in the case of the Barred Plymouth Rock, sometimes plays an important part in keeping a variety at the head of the procession. But the judicious and lavish use of printer's ink will create a demand for almost anything that has feathers provided the practical qualities are not wanting. The great Cochin boom, forty or more years ago, made the Buff Cochin the popular fowl of England and even after the boom had passed Buff Cochins were extensively bred across the sea and in this country.

past five years, steadily gained in popularity, thanks to judicious handling and energetic work by the Silver Wyandotte Club.

The AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is only too glad to state the good qualities of all birds, but it cannot force the public to accept any variety it may single out as particularly worthy of cultivation. That rests with the breeders entirely.

The 1910 catalogue of the Black Orpington Club has been sent to all members. It tells of the Australian two-year laying contest in which Black Orpingtons are now ahead of all other breeds.

Also gives reasons why Blacks are superior to the other varieties of Orpingtons in all utility qualities as well as beauty. The catalog shows a notable increase in members as well as growth all along the line and a most prosperous year. Copies will be mailed to non members by the secretary for 10 cents to pay cost of mailing.

All breeders of Black Orpingtons whose business methods will stand scrutiny are invited to join the club and all Black Orpington fanciers are urged to deal with members in buying stock and eggs in order to insure honorable dealing. Dues are \$1.00 per year and should be sent to the secretary Milton W. Brown, Station L, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Knight & Hall of Collinwood, Ohio, breeders of S. C. Black and S. C. White Orpingtons, have purchased among others the 2nd Cleveland pullet, 4th Cleveland hen, 1st and 2nd pullet at Columbus, Ohio, 1st and 2nd pullet at Hagerstown, Md., 1st and 2nd pullet at West Virginia State Fair also an extra fine male bird to use in their breeding pens. These birds will be used in their breeding pens with their stock sired by the Blue Ribbon winners at Madison Square Garden and Chicago.

*** * * Hens with torn backs again? Blunt the cocks' toe nails on points and edges. A file does the work best. * * ***

White Wyandottes Bred for Quality, Vigor and Utility. Eggs for hatching from three grand yards. Satisfaction guaranteed.
CHAS. McFARLAND - - - Salamonia, Ind.

CHAMPIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the Great Bloomsburg show in the hottest class of Buff Rocks ever seen in Pennsylvania, I won as follows: 1 Cock; 1 Hen; 3 Cockerel; 1 Pullet winning State Challenge Cup and defeating the following Madison Square winners: 1 Hen 1909, 1 Hen 1910, 2 Cockerel 1910 and Cock heading 1 Pen 1910. My S. C. White Leghorns also swept the field winning 1-2-3 Cockerel; 1-2-3 Pullet, 1 Hen, 1 Pen. Won 4 Silver Cups and 4 Specials on both varieties : : : : : Send for free mating list

CRYSTAL POULTRY FARM,

B. H. JOHNSON, Prop.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Poley's World's Best Buff Rocks STAND ALONE VICTORS OF THE FIELD

And again make a great sw. p at National Club Meeting, Madison Square Garden, New York, 1909-10, winning 1 cock, 1-2 hens, 2-5 pullets, 1-3 pens, also winning the National Championship Cup for best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, also 4 of the specials for shape and color, and best display by a very large margin, winning more points than my four next highest competitors, all together. I have won nine 1sts at the three last shows at Madison Square Garden. At Indianapolis, Ind., National Club Meeting, '08, I won five 1sts, Championship Cup and best display by a large margin. At Greenville, S. C., National Club meeting, '09, I also won 1st display by a large margin. This is the third year in succession that I have won 1st pen at Madison Square; my first pen was pronounced by Judge W. C. Denny to be without exception the best pen ever shown in America. My string was one of the sensations of the show. Write for catalogue.

Eggs \$3, \$5, \$7 and \$10 per 15. We guarantee 12 fertile eggs.

JOHN W. POLEY,

Box W,

ROYERSFORD, PA.

PEKIN DUCKS FOR MARKET AND SHOW ROOM

Frances E. Wheeler

(Continued from page 337)

poultry plant, buildings, yards, etc., included. On this I have raised in one season two thousand ducks or ten thousand pounds of meat. Duck raising is, therefore, capable of "intensive farming" as applied to poultry and can be followed profitably in a very limited area.

The great advantage that ducks have over chickens is—in addition to the above points—the comparatively short time they require artificial heat, thus saving the expense of brooders, and their rapidity of growth, being ready for market at ten to twelve weeks of age and weighing at that time between four and six and one-half pounds each.

There are other ways of making a start with ducks.

1. Using near-by, but inferior stock and gradually, by culling and careful selection, improving on them.
2. By raising the breeding pens from eggs purchased.
3. By getting a few good birds from some reliable firm. This last plan is all around preferable. Let us suppose we are beginning with five ducks and some hens for mothers.

We will feed our flocks for eggs in April, beginning March 1st with three mashes daily of one part beef scrap, two parts ground oats, two

parts wheat bran, one part chopped vegetables, one part corn meal. Also drinking water three times daily.

Of course they are housed comfortably, free from draught, with coal ashes or sand convenient and dry bedding and plenty of fresh air. As the season advances and green things begin to show, they may be fed green food generously.

Now in eggs, it is best to set as many hens "in a bunch" as possible, so as to have good sized flocks of an age; in April and May, nine eggs under each hen. In a couple of weeks after hatching, the ducklings will quite scorn their mother and she may go about her business for all they care, so we can house them and put the astonished hen back with the flock.

If we have enough eggs for our incubators, we need more moisture than if they were hen's eggs and just at exclusion we want a lot of moisture and to be sure to have the air of the room fresh and pure.

Then we must not be in a hurry to get them out of the incubator, but leave them at least two days after the first one is out of the shell and a half day longer won't hurt but will be a benefit.

BROODING DUCKLINGS

When the brooder is thoroughly warm and dry, the birds are removed to it. I give them a drink of water, (tepid) and some sand first. In a couple of hours a little hard boiled egg chopped fine, mixed with bread



Some fine young Pekin Breeders.

crumbs, leaving a trifle over for the weaker ones to pick at. After the first day the food is always changed after each meal.

Our heaviest mortality, by far, occurs during the first week in the lives of artificially reared ducklings. During this time special attention as to over or under warmth, and fresh air is needed. Under the hover, just comfortably warm to the hand, and in the yards, not a very great contrast in temperature.

I have secured best results as to first feed, with bread moistened in sweet milk and a little fine chopped, hard boiled egg added with a sprinkling of sand. This is given the birds on a clean shingle four times a day for the first week, just what they will eat up clean, and at the close of the food, water with the chill taken off is al-



THE FAMOUS HEN, "PEGGY"

Value \$10,000. First prize winner at Jamestown Exposition, Madison Square Garden, New York, and everywhere else she has been shown. The reason we value the above hen at Ten Thousand Dollars is because we refused \$2,500 for her after we sold five of her chicks for \$7,500; and we will give \$10,000 for a "Crystal" White Orpington Hen that will equal her in every way.

KELLERSTRASS FARM,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

"Kellerstrass" White Orpingtons

ARE THE BIGGEST PAYERS

BECAUSE THEY HAVE PROVEN TO BE

The Biggest Winter Layers

KELLERSTRASS STRAIN

"CRYSTAL" White Orpingtons

Are the **GRANDEST UTILITY** birds on record today, and as to their **FANCY QUALITY** they won first at Madison Square Garden, New York, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908; also at Crystal Palace, London, England, and Chicago and Boston. If you need some birds to **IMPROVE YOUR STOCK** or for the **SHOW ROOM** write us. We have them, and the **KIND THAT WINS**, as our past record shows. **STOCK** for sale at all times. Remember, we are the **ORIGINATORS** of "CRYSTAL" White Orpingtons, and breed only the one kind. We devote our whole time to this one breed.

LIFE MEMBERS AMERICAN WHITE ORPINGTON CLUB AND THE AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

KELLERSTRASS FARM

Originator of Crystal White Orpingtons

ERNEST KELLERSTRASS, Prop.

Send for Our Catalogue.

Westport Station, No. 66,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

lowed them. The amount of sand they eat during this period is astonishing. We keep a little dish near the fountain constantly.

Regarding drinking vessels, we are rather particular. They must be so fixed that the duckling can submerge its bill over the nostrils so they can squirt the water through them and thus keep them free to breath through and unclogged, because otherwise they will smother. Many a duckling has laid on its back and struggled for breath and kicked itself to death simply owing to clogged up nostrils. Again, the fountain must not be so open as to allow the birds to get in or to get themselves wet.

Flocks of about thirty birds each do best, especially after the first week. They can be fed and cared for with much greater mutual comfort than when there are fifty, sixty or more and they thrive better.

FOOD FROM ONE WEEK OLD TO MARKET SIZE

After the first week, I begin to work in with the bread, corn meal, wheat bran and ground wheat and to substitute beef meal for the eggs. In three or four days they are taking the mash straight, four times daily. The proportions are: — four measures wheat bran, two measures corn meal, one measure ground wheat, one measure beef scraps (fine). Add to this two measures of green food, lettuce, Swiss chard or other variety.

This diet continues until they are a month old. Then give two measures of wheat bran and two of ground oats, instead of four of the bran. When six weeks old, give two measures wheat bran, one measure ground oats, three measures corn meal, one-half measure ground wheat, one and one-half measures beef scrap, two meas-

ures green stuff. This diet is the best to follow to the end, but less green stuff for the last few days.

In changing the food, great care must be taken to make the change a gradual one and to keep the birds a little hungry and eager for their meals. Also to keep them quiet and not allow much moving around.

The breeding stock should be selected when the birds are six to seven weeks old, before the close confinement and the heavy fattening affects them. To catch the ducks we use a light frame, about three feet high and two yards long. The birds are, a few at a time, penned in a corner with this "catching board." Each bird is then lifted out by the neck and examined. If all right, they are penned in a separate place. I then contemplate critically their walk and general carriage and cull out everything that shows a defect. Those that are reserved for breeders are given free range and access to the river with the same diet as the six weeks old birds.

A show bird should have clean yellow bill with a white bean, yellow legs set well apart and feet that are well formed and webbed without corns or enlarged joints. The plumage should be pure white or creamy, the breast broad and deep and the body carried at an angle of about 45 degrees. The drake should weigh 10 to 11 pounds and the duck 6 to 8 pounds.

For breeders the above rules for size may be modified, a young drake weighing 5 to 7 pounds, is most satisfactory and the females weighing from 4 to 5 pounds will be found to have more fertile eggs than when they are very fat; also, the progeny are more vigorous and can be forced to greater weight as market birds.

In dressing the ducks for market they are first stunned by a sharp, quick blow at the base of the brain, then bled through the mouth, a backward twist of the knife cutting the jugular vein. They are dry plucked when warm, the big feathers of wings and tail first, then the breast and lastly the back and legs. Their heads and feet are cleansed and the birds immersed in ice cold water. When the body heat is gone, they are packed

in clean straw in boxes, no two birds touching at any point, but each firm and snug in its own nest.

It is very important, especially when fattening, that ducks should have cool shade and their houses comfortable, providing a place where they can retire after eating. Keep the houses clean and well ventilated. Hop vines and giant sunflowers form a beautiful bower for shade, also all the varieties of gourds, even squash and pumpkins are handsome and useful.

LOCKYEAR'S Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rocks

Are from New York's greatest winning strain. I can furnish you with show birds, or utility birds.. Write and tell me what you want, and I will make you a reasonable price, considering quality. Eggs from choice matings, one sitting 15 eggs, \$4; two, \$7; three, \$9; \$15 per hundred.
C. G. Lockyear, Lock Box C, Chrianey, Ind.

Myers Langshan Home

300--High Scoring Langshans--300

FOR SALE

Eggs in Season, \$3.00 Per 15

Address

BEN S. MYERS

CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM FOGG'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

are the kind that will hatch you Winners and Heavy Layers. My matings this season contain the best birds in in this country. 1910 mating list ready now. If you want eggs in single sitting or in thousand lots, it will pay you to send for it.

Can furnish you breeding cockerels and pullets in any size lots at right prices. If you are interested in "the best in S. C. White Leghorns" send for mating list and catalog now. Get your order in early.

N. V. Bogg, Box W, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

LEST YOU FORGET

Allow us to remind you that we are still breeding the "Triumph" White Wyandottes, and "Ringlets" Barred Plymouth Rocks.

No more Wyandottes for sale, but we can spare a few Barred Rock pullets, just ready to lay.

Eggs for sale after February 1st.

Hillcrest Poultry Yards,
Dinsmore & Co., Props.,
KRAMER, INDIANA

IF YOU DON'T KNOW

What kind, or are undecided as to what breed to keep, breed

Partridge Plymouth Rocks

THE HANDSOMEST AND MOST
PROFITABLE OF ALL BREEDS

THEY grow faster, mature earlier and lay more eggs than any other variety. They are more attractive and beautiful than any other kind. They are the coming fowl. A few grand Cockerels and Pullets for sale and a limited number of eggs from very selected matings. Send for circulars.

Chas. Matsinger, Station N, Baltimore, Md.



GREAT BIG ADS. DON'T MEAN BETTER STOCK

Winnings at Fall Fairs don't mean Winter Competition

WINNING OTHER SHOWS don't mean New York competition. Just paste these facts in your hat, and then consider I won first collection two years out of three at New York, winning last year over the competition of the year before.

This Is Unparalleled This the hottest class in the world. My first Cockerel and first Pullets were marvels of quality almost undreamed of. My second pen considered by fanciers the best in the show, but unfortunately the male's tail was broken so the pen had to be punished. Don't forget these things, and just consider I have stock from these birds to WIN for YOU. Don't forget I bred winners for the world before most of these claimants were out of long dresses, as far as

WHITE WYANDOTTES

are concerned. Don't forget my stock this year won at Crystal Palace and the big Dairy Show in England. Don't forget to write for stock to the breeder that has made possible these Famous and World's Best Flocks. That's history!

IF YOU WANT THE BEST

Write to

Arthur G. Duston

Drawer B,

SO. FRAMINGHAM, MASS.



MORE ABOUT WHITE DIARRHOEA

Leo F. Rettger, Ph. D.

(Continued from page 335)

Numerous inquiries among poultry raisers have elicited enough information to indicate that this type of diarrhoea is the prevailing one.

In order to distinguish the disease as I have known it, the term "bacillary white diarrhoea" has been applied to it. This name seems appropriate, since the disease is caused by a rod-shaped organism like the typhoid bacillus, *Bacterium pullorum*. This bacterium has been found in connection with every epidemic studied, and is, beyond all doubt, responsible for the ailment, as will be shown. In cases of bacillary white diarrhoea *B. pullorum* may be found by appropriate methods in the various tissues of the chicks, especially the liver, spleen and lungs; also in the intestines when the chicks are quite young, and in the unabsorbed yolk.

Although the disease had been repeatedly reproduced in healthy chicks by the injection under the skin of pure cultures of the bacterium, absolute proof of the relationship of bacillary white diarrhoea and *B. pullorum* was still wanting. During the past summer such proof was, in a large measure at least, established through co-operative work done with the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station at Storrs. Experiments were carried on at Storrs with hundreds of chicks, and under most favorable conditions. Although the work done was only a small part of the investigations which have been planned, Prof. Stoneburn and myself felt justified in drawing the following conclusions (See Bulletin No. 60, Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, 1909).

INFECTED EGGS AND DISEASED OVARIES

I. White Diarrhoea as it has come to our attention is caused by a spe-

cific organism—*Bacterium pullorum*. This fact was merely a substantiation of previous observations.

II. This organism is present in the hen's egg, either fresh or in different stages of incubation.

Eighty-six eggs which had been incubated for longer or shorter periods were examined. Most of these eggs contained chicks in various stages of development. The yolk of eight of the eggs or contained embryos were infected with *Bacterium pullorum*. Furthermore, out of one dozen fresh eggs which came from the same hens (Rhode Island Reds) as the infected, incubated eggs, one was found to harbor the organism in the yolk. The bacterium in question was never found on the shells of eggs.

III. The eggs become infected in the ovaries of the hens.

Twenty-three Rhode Island Red hens which had furnished infected eggs were killed for market and examined. Twenty-one of them had decidedly abnormal ovaries. A number of ova in each of these hens were peculiar in that they were discolored, distorted in shape, many of them being decidedly angular, and more or less firm or cheesy in texture. In nine of the hens pure cultures of *Bacterium pullorum* were obtained directly from the pathological ova. Six other Rhode Island Red hens of the same lot were examined in the same way, and in all of them the same organism was found, being present only in the ova that were of abnormal appearance.

THE HEN THE ORIGINAL SOURCE OF INFECTION

The original source of infection, therefore, is the hen. This fact is of great importance, particularly from the standpoint of prevention. To this we will refer again.

IV. Chicks may become infected through infected food supply and drinking water within the first 48 hours after hatching. While it is planned to continue our experiments along this line, we believe to have

firmly established the fact that infection takes place in this manner. We have already employed hundreds of chicks. In the different experiments certain lots of chicks were infected with *B. pullorum* by mixing bouillon cultures or water suspensions of the organism with the food and drinking water; whereas, similar lots of chicks were kept as check lots, receiving the same care, feed, etc., as the others, but not the bacterium in question.

The results were convincing. The mortality of the infected lots was very high as compared with the uninfected, and in the former all the characteristic symptoms of epidemic white diarrhoea were present. (See Bulletin No. 60, Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station.)

With the above facts at our disposal, it should be possible intelligently to direct attention to the prevention of bacillary white diarrhoea. It is this question which is naturally uppermost in the minds of practical poultry raisers. The following suggestions along this line are wholly warranted.

SUGGESTIONS AS TO PREVENTION OR ELIMINATION OF BACILLARY WHITE DIARRHOEA FROM THE POULTRY FARM.

A. One of the first things that is necessary is the recognition of bacillary white diarrhoea in chicks that are affected. Poultrymen should make themselves thoroughly familiar with the symptoms, and should constantly be on the lookout for the disease.

B. The source of infection should be determined. This may at first seem difficult, but the results will be worth the effort. If the farm itself is the probable source of infection, steps should be taken to definitely determine the fact. This may be done by keeping the hens apart from each other, as much as possible, or in small groups, or by some system of marking the eggs, as is done by means of trap nests.

If there is widespread infection on

RILEY'S VICTORY SUPREME



For four years in succession the leading honors at the Great Philadelphia Show, have been won by birds of my strain.

At the Great International Show, Buffalo, N. Y., where the best birds from Canada and the United States were shown, in one of the hottest classes of the year, I out-distanced all my competitors.

Williamsport, Pa., the great A. P. A. Penia branch show, my victory was complete, winning four out of five firsts, and Gold Medal for best Cockerel in the show.

Baltimore, Md., the banner show of the South, my winnings were in keeping with my wonderful records already made.

My Winnings are Supreme---They are Convincing

The Best Birds I have ever Owned are in my yards this year and my eggs cannot fail to hatch you winners. Let me send you my mating list giving full information of the **World's Peerless Exhibition Strain.**

HENRY D. RILEY,

Box C,

STRAFFORD, CHESTER CO., PA.

the place, eggs for hatching purposes should be obtained from other farms where there is little or no bacillary white diarrhoea. Furthermore, if there has been serious infection on the farm, it is highly important that the old hens in particular be disposed of, by marketing them, as quickly as possible, especially those which may be under suspicion on account of lack of vitality, poor laying qualities, or the failure to obtain full hatches or strong, healthy chicks from their eggs.

C. If bacillary white diarrhoea is known to be present on the farm, every effort should be made to prevent its spread from chick to chick. The first forty-eight hours mark the chief danger period of transmission after the chicks are hatched. After this interval there is much less danger of serious infection. It is very important, therefore, that ways and means be resorted to of preventing spread of the contagion during this period, which is the period also, during which the chicks are kept in the incubators without food or drink. As soon as chicks emerge from the shell they begin to pick at anything which may come within their reach, especially the droppings of other chicks. One hen-infected chick may be the source of infection of every other chick with which it is allowed to mingle. This danger may be in part or wholly prevented:—

1st. By keeping the chicks in small lots during this time. The most desirable thing, if it is practicable, is to divide the eggs into small lots in the incubator in such a way that the chicks, when hatched, remain segregated until removed from the incubator and placed in the brooder.

2nd. By thorough disinfection and cleanliness of the incubators and brooders. It is also important to disinfect the ground upon which the chicks are allowed to run, in case the ground has been infected some time in the past; or to place the brooders and chicks on ground which has never been used for the same purpose.

3rd. By supplying good, clean food and water, and in such a way as to prevent their contamination by droppings.

4th. By using plenty of fine, absorptive litter, as for example ground alfalfa, which will to a large extent cover and conceal the droppings.

5th. By raising and maintaining the vitality of the chicks and the breeding stock.

It may appear difficult, at first thought, to follow out these suggestions; but they are not at all unreasonable or impractical, considering the great losses that have occurred in the past, due to carelessness or inability to cope with this scourge. So far, in nearly all diseases of man or animal the greatest value has lain in efforts at prevention, rather than cure. Bacillary white diarrhoea is a preventable disease, like typhoid fever and

diphtheria, and too much attention cannot be given to the elimination of the disease from the poultry farm by preventative measures.

We hope in the future to undertake extensive experiments in the cure of bacillary white diarrhoea, but at the present time it is unsafe to offer suggestions.

F. L. Ober, Verona, Pa., a wellknown breeder of Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds won at the McKeesport Show December, 1909, as follows: 1st-3rd cock, 1st-3rd hen, 2nd-4th cockerel, 2nd-4th pullet, 1st pen. Single Comb 5th cock, 4th cockerel, 3rd pullet, 1st pen. Silver cup for best display Rose Combs. Also won at Butler, Pa., Rose Combs 1st-2nd cock, 1st-2nd hen, 1st-2nd cockerel, 1st-2nd and 3rd pullet, 1st pen. Single Combs 1st cockerel.

1st-2nd-3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen, no old birds entered. Color and shape special Rhode Island Red Club of America. Color and shape special National Rose Comb Club. Silver cup for best display Rose Comb.

Almendinger's Rose Comb Buff Leghorns won at Madison Square Garden, New York, New York State Fair, Buffalo, N. Y. Eggs for hatching. Catalogue. A. F. ALMENDINGER, 42 E. Orton Place, Buffalo, N. Y.

SCHROEDER'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

*As good as the best
Better than the rest*

Winners of first prizes at Hagerstown, Orange, Red Bank. Two Silver cups for best display. My Matings are small but very choice. Stock and Eggs reasonable in price. Quality Considered.

AL. SCHROEDER - RED BANK, N. J.

BUFF ROCKS OF QUALITY First and Second Prize Square, N. Y., Buffalo, Cleveland, Rochester, etc. Fit to win anywhere and fit for the choicest breeding. Eggs, exhibition matings, \$3.00 per 15. From New York Winners \$4.00 per 15. E. E. MILLER, "Brookside," Box 5, NUNDA, N. Y.

Partridge Plymouth Rocks---America's Champions 1908-9-10
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

1-2 Cock; 1-3 Hen; 1-2 Cockerel; 1-3 Pullet; 1-2 Pen. Free Catalogue
Our winnings can all be substantiated. Eggs \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting

HILLCREST FARMS, Wm. F. Fotterall, Prop., OAKFORD, PA.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS

Winners of nearly all the prizes at the "Great Rochester Show". Awarded \$15 special for best exhibit of Leghorns, any variety. Highest honors at other leading shows. Some very choice Cockerels and Pullets for sale. Write us for wants. We will please you.

COOK & UNDERHILL,

238 BARTON STREET ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

The Most Popular and Most Beautiful of all new breeds.

16 Grand Pens Mated Now. Send for Mating List. 16

These pens include the best specimens of this breed ever produced.

Send Ten Cents for book: "History and Origin of Partridge Plymouth Rocks."

S. A. Noltzger, Originator of Partridge Plymouth Rocks, North Manchester, Ind.

Old Dominion Strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks

First Prize Cockerel at Washington, Grandson of Madison Square Garden, also a son of Boston first prize Cockerel, these with my other winners will head my yards this season. Also S. C. Brown Leghorns. Eggs: One sitting \$3.00, two sittings \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for mating list. A few choice Cockerels for sale.

CHAS. C. WINE, Box 26, MT. SIDNEY, VA.

NEVER ECLIPSED

Prescott's Strain of Orpingtons

Buff, Black, White and Diamond Jubilee

Have won at Madison Square and Boston, 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910. We have twenty-two pens mated from which to choose eggs. These pens contain some of the best birds in this country, very carefully selected, and mated to produce chicks fit to win in the strongest classes. We have females in 1st Buff pen at New York, 1910, mated to a Cock bird of Grand Shape and Color. Send for mating list containing all our yards. Stock always for sale.

H. B. PRESCOTT, Box 33, DERRY VILLAGE, N. H.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES ON THE MOVE

At the late Boston, Mass., Providence, R. I., and Portland, Me., poultry shows, there were more Columbian Wyandottes on exhibition than any other breeds. *Get in line, they are coming!* First Cockerel New York, 1909, a winning Cockerel and Pullet in the single classes New York 1910, all from eggs we sold, the latter two hatched from one sitting of eggs we sold last Spring. First Chicago Pullet two seasons from our eggs, 2nd Cockerel at the Great Crystal Palace Show, England, and later on won 1st, was from eggs we sent to England. Three of the most successful exhibitors of Columbians in Canada got their start from eggs we sold them. This is proof that we give our customers the best. Mr. Theodore Wittman, one of America's leading judges and breeders who saw our Columbians February 1, 1910, said "Arnold you have the best average lot of Columbians I ever saw." Some have a few good ones, we have many. There is a difference to those who buy eggs. This is positively the last season you will buy our best eggs at the prices we now offer them. To get them into every State in the Union, we will give 1 sitting free to the two first persons from each State who send in their orders with cash for one or more sittings of eggs. Eggs to be shipped when wanted, but you must mention the American Poultry World. Our matings are far better than ever. Best Eggs \$5 per 15; \$9 per 30; \$12 per 50; \$20 per 100; \$35 per 200.

AUG. D. ARNOLD,

Box D,

DILLSBURG, PA.

NOTES ABOUT NEW ENGLAND FARMS

RANDOM JOTTINGS ON PRACTICAL POULTRY SUBJECTS. A VISIT TO PITTSFIELD POULTRY FARM. FRESH-AIR HOUSING. TOLMAN'S LARGE FLOCKS. BOSTON AND NEW YORK MARKETS

Frank L. Platt

IT MAY NOT seem difficult to raise fowl and produce eggs for the food market. Breeding for market does not require that skill that detects the least fault in the make-up of a bird, but it does require economy, industry, thought. Those are the three factors requisite to the successful work of the utility poultryman,—and they are something. To the breeder of Standard-bred fowl the same factors are necessary but he adds to them expert judging and skillful mating.

Pittsfield Farm was started as an investment by business men. Gordon Dobson and F. W. Briggs are the men behind the farm, but it has grown to be more than a commercial enterprise. In addition to working at the problems of housing and feeding, growth and egg production, they have become interested in the nice distinctions of shape and color.

The farm is located four miles from Pittsfield, Maine. I reached town in the afternoon of the first day of February and the next morning Mr. Briggs and I started to the farm. There was just snow enough on the ground to bear the cutter along, the air was brisk,—just as folks at home like to have it along Thanksgiving time, but not as one would think of finding it in Maine in midwinter. On much traveled roads, out of the village, through the valley, along the pine woods on the south, then suddenly through a clearing the plant was in full view. It was the home of Pittsfield Barred Plymouth Rocks.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK MARKETS

The Plymouth Rock with its large full body, and dark brown eggs, is one of the most popular varieties of fowls in New England. The Boston market calls for brown shelled eggs, and roast-

ing chickens which may weigh twelve pounds, but not less than four pounds.

It is different in Boston than in New York City where the fresh eggs come from the Leghorn farms of New Jersey and New York State, and are white shelled. The brown eggs in the New York market are mostly western eggs that invariably have reached cold storage. Furthermore, the vari-colored western eggs are candled, and it is easier to detect spots through a white shell than through a brown. So it is, the new laid eggs in New York City being white shelled eggs from the nearby Leghorn farms, and among the candled eggs, a bad white egg seldom reaching the table,—New Yorkers have acquired a preference for white eggs.

The New York vicinity farms, catering to a once low call for broilers, have, with their succulent, Leghorn cockerel meat, developed a broiler market with remunerative prices. With poultry meat gaining in favor among all classes and actually becoming more necessary as a food product, a demand for roasting chickens in New York,—something more than "western live" or "cold storage",—will ere long be made and met. Likewise, Boston will event-



First Prize Cock at Boston, 1910. Bred and owned by Pittsfield Poultry Farm.

ually call for two pound, ten-weeks-old broilers, as she receives, with always open market ten-weeks-old, green ducks.

The Leghorn could be handled successfully in the Northeast as it is the egg-farm fowl of New York State. At the time of my trip to Pittsfield, there was sixteen inches of snow in upper New York, and scarcely any in Maine. If plumage is the fowl's protection against cold, and low temperature resistance is the measure by which the

(Continued on page 403)



Views of Pittsfield Poultry Farm, Pittsfield, Me. Upper view shows farm buildings and field with colony houses for growing chicks. Lower view shows the long open-front house for breeders and layers.

IMPORTANCE OF STANDARD-BRED FOWLS

J. H. Drevenstedt

(Continued from page 336)

breeds sold at \$2 to \$3 each, last fall in supply houses of New York City. They are what are termed "breeders and layers." A poultry farmer can produce fowl of this kind at the prices quoted and make a very good profit, while the fancier-breeder disposes of his surplus stock that may not be up to a high exhibition standard at prices that will bring in sufficient revenue to pay the cost of his entire flock for the year, leaving his select show and breeding specimens free of any expense, so that every choice specimen sold is clear profit.

There are other sources of revenue open to the fancier-breeder, especially if he keeps a popular variety and is in touch with the markets of the large cities. We refer to the market of small or squab broilers, a product that is greatly in demand by the big hotels, and one that commands the top notch price. We know of one poultry raiser near New York who contracts his Buff and White Leghorn broilers by the year with one of the leading hotels in the city and the price for these little chickens is about \$1.40 per pair. He gets rid of a large surplus of cockerels at an age when they are most profitable and when the promising males can readily be sorted out and kept for exhibition and breeding purposes. It is another illustration of the value of Standard-bred poultry for market purposes.

EXHIBITION VALUES—CREATING A DEMAND

The sales of show and breeding birds at figures that seem almost incredible, are not a fair test of the prices that usually rule between seller and buyer. A Plymouth Rock or Wyandotte that wins first at Madison Square Garden, may not be worth intrinsically more than twenty-five dollars without the blue ribbon. With the latter, it may be worth from \$100 to \$500 to the owner or purchaser.

The great sale of White Orpingtons made by Mr. Kellerstrass to Madame Paderewski, was the result of persistent advertising and shrewd business methods in disposing of the stock. It was also one of those rare cases where a purchaser wanted the goods and the seller was ready to deliver them for a most valuable consideration. But the \$7,500 realized for this pen of birds was only a part of the greater amount realized from the world wide advertisement this sale received. It also proved the value of Standard-bred poultry in a breed that was almost forgotten when Mr. Kellerstrass took it up and not only made money with it, but made a White Orpington boom

that has filled many poultry yards with this now popular white variety.

It is this persistent advertising and boosting of varieties that creates the demand. Persons who formerly thought any old chicken good enough to keep in the backyard or farm are now breeding Standard-bred fowl, and the more such are bred the greater will the poultry industry of America become. It means the final elimination of the barnyard fowl and the 60 eggs per annum hen.

Although the legitimate profits in modern poultry culture are substantial and will pay men and women well for the time and labor they devote to poultry raising, a word of caution is necessary when fanciful claims are made by interested writers regarding the enormous profits that can be made by breeding certain varieties under certain methods or systems that the average poultry raiser will find impracticable. 200 eggs a year hens are not as plentiful as some writers claim.

STAMINA—VIGOR—SIZE

The subject of stamina, vigor and size of Standard-bred fowl in former years was most freely discussed in the poultry and agricultural press, usually with the idea of proving that cross breeds and mongrels are superior in this respect to the pure breeds. We do not hear so much of this now. Breeders have learned the lesson of

breeding for all three without resorting to outcrossing. The rule of the

PEQUOT STRAIN OF GREAT LAYERS

White Rocks Bred in Open Front Houses. Large, vigorous, healthy stock.

Eggs \$1.00 per 13; \$6.00 per 100.

Pequot Poultry Farm, Southport, Conn.

F. L. Poultry Farm Rhode Island Reds

Winners at Hagerstown, Chicago, Pittsburg, McKeesport and Butler.

Stock, Eggs and Baby Chicks. Mating list now ready.

Satisfaction or your money back.

F. L. OBER, R. F. D. No. 1, Verona, Pa.

SILVER AND WHITE WYANDOTTES

Prize Winners Wherever Shown.

Three grand matings of Silvers and one of Whites. Best layers in America. Only a limited number of sittings for sale; \$3.00 per 15. Circular free.

M. DOMMER, Route 5, CORYDON, IOWA

VALLEY VIEW POULTRY and HAY FARM

Can furnish Mammoth Bronze Turkey Eggs from elegant exhibition matings \$6 per 12, \$7 per 15. Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs from prize matings \$2 per 15, \$3.50 per 30.

R. H. YOUNG, R. No. 1, LEBANON, TENN.

BRIARCREST WHITE WYANDOTTES

Again the leading winners at Grand Rapids, Mich., January 1910. Tucker and Wise, Judges. We won 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Cock; 3rd Hen; 1st Pullet; 2nd, 3rd Pen, and 7 specials, including Silver Cup on Display. On Buff Orpingtons won 2nd Cockerel, 3rd Cock. Eggs for Hatching \$2 per 15, \$10 per 100. White Holland Turkey Eggs, \$3 per 12.

BRIARCREST FARMS, Box 108, MCCORDS, MICH.

"ANN ARBOR" STRAIN S. C. BLACK ORPINGTONS

Were winners of 1st Pen; 1st, 2nd Cockerel; 1st Pullet; 1st, 2nd Hen; besides numerous other ribbons, medals, diplomas and specials at Detroit, Port Huron and Lansing, Mich., shows this year (1910).

TWO COCKERELS } 1st at Detroit, Score 95, \$25.00—leg band No. 1.
FOR SALE } 1st at Port Huron, Score 94½, \$15.00—leg band No. 6.

Eggs, \$5.00 per 15, straight—Two pens only.

Every bird in these pens received some place at one of the shows mentioned above.

KELLERSTRASS STRAIN CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS—One pen only. Eggs \$5 per 15.

ANN ARBOR POULTRY YARDS, No. 119 South Main Street, ANN ARBOR, MICH.
Wm. P. Purfield, Mgr., Member National S. C. Black Orpington Club.

PERSISTENT LAYERS THAT WIN

Christy Farm S. C. White Leghorns are winners at Buffalo, Boston, Auburn, Rochester and New York State Fair. Eggs from special matings \$2 and \$3 per 15. Incubator Eggs 100, \$5; 1000, \$45. Day-old-chicks (the kind that live) \$12 per 100. Also Columbian Wyandottes. Send for mating list.

CHRISTY POULTRY FARM, Box H, CORTLAND, N. Y.

HILLCREST FARMS, OAKFORD, PA.

BARRED, PARTRIDGE, SILVER PENCILED, COLUMBIAN AND GOLDEN BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Won two Silver Cups at New York, 1910. Winners of 70 prizes at Madison Square Garden 1908-1909-1910. Winners also, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Hartford, Scranton, Easton, Allentown, Hagerstown. Eggs \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting. Can sell some pens, trios and single birds at reasonable prices. Free Catalogue.

WM. F. FOTTERALL, PROPRIETOR

"survival of the fittest" that the wild fowl of the air and the sea are subjected to, can be adapted to domesticated poultry breeding equally well. At least, that is a growing belief among observing poultry raisers and in cattle and swine breeding, it has many advocates. It is a question that admits of a very serious and wide discussion for its bearing on the feathered race of the future is of vital importance. We were forcibly reminded of this in a letter received last month from a breeder of Wyandottes, in which the writer advances his theories regarding the proper breeding of Standard-bred fowl and thoroughbred live stock as follows:

"I have not had a strange cock on my grounds for twenty-three years till the year 1909. when I mated a pen composed of a purchased cock and two hens and three hens of my own. I believe that with close line breeding and proper selection every known, disease can be bred out. New blood, besides sporting in plumage, brings back diseases they have been immune from by the survival of the fittest. This cross-bred pen did not bring back the 'gapes', no single case having been seen in my yards for sixteen years, but half of the chicks last fall suffered from cholera and several died. Three also had skin disease, the nature of which I did not know. I have bred Wyandottes exclusively for twenty-nine years. As the Standard had been changed, I believed some sections could be more quickly improved by buying what markings I needed, but shall go a little slower and surer for there is no telling what atavism can do with the admixture of a few drops of outside blood.

"I see frequently in poultry and agricultural journals many inquiries as to the health of animals, birds and plants and always a few there are who think there is 'too much in-and-in breeding'. The persons who believe it IMPOSSIBLE to inbreed too closely are keeping their mouths shut, believing they have a secret worth keeping.

PLAIN TALK ON CLOSE BREEDING

"Before I began close breeding my animals, (dogs, hogs and cattle) about 18 years ago, I needed a Berkshire boar pig and was negotiating with three breeders. Two said in their circulars that they changed their boars every year. I wrote these two that I would not have their pigs as a gift for no man ever had a pig, dog, bull, horse, ram or cock bird that could produce his likeness on his get unless he was closer bred than the female bred upon. Their replies proved what I believe, namely, that four-fifths of all good breeders breed in-and-in as close as they can. They wrote me I need have no fear for they 'only put that in to confirm to the almost universal belief or words to that effect.

"In the last issue of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD in answer to the question 'How to get the most eggs from ducks?' several replied that ducks must not be inbred. Now, I pity the man who does not know by observation or reading that crossing, being untrue to nature, leads to extinction from sterility while inbreed-

PITTSFIELD Barred Plymouth Rocks

Still further clinch their claim to be the
Leading Exhibition-Utility Strain

of this country, by winning

AT BOSTON, 1910

1st COCK - 2nd HEN - 5th COCKEREL - 3rd PEN FOWL

—AND—

1ST EXHIBITION PEN CHICKS

also special for best Cock and four Hens, and five other specials including A. P. R. Specials for best Cock and best Pen.

Our strain has won its way to the front strictly on its merits.

THE NAME "PITTSFIELD" STANDS FOR QUALITY

Our stock is strictly up-to-date and is rich in strong, vigorous breeding qualities, especially suitable for foundation stock and new blood. The results our customers have had with our stock warrant your confidence in placing your orders with us.

Your satisfaction is the key to our success.

Do not confuse our strain with other leading strains. **We Breed Practical, Profitable bred to Lay Utility Stock**, as well as show stock and make a specialty of supplying utility breeders with new blood.

Our utility stock is bred for color and barring as well as for eggs, and in this respect excels all other strains in this country.

Our facilities for handling orders for **Hatching Eggs and Day-Old Chicks** are unequalled by any other Barred Rock plant in the world and enable us to ship all eggs, carefully packed in excelsior, so they are sure to reach you in a strictly fresh and hatchable condition. We expect to make good any unreasonably poor hatches. Our wide experience in handling the day-old chick business and our facilities for hatching insure you a delivery of healthy, vigorous chicks, and our record long distance shipment of 2600 miles testifies to the vitality of the stock. The successful shipping of chicks is a matter of experience, and we offer you our experience and the best quality of chicks at a reasonable cost. Every bird in our breeding pens this season is a carefully selected breeding bird which is a guarantee to you of good results.

OUR EXHIBITION MATINGS

this season will include all of our Boston winners and eggs will be sold from the same at the same price as previous seasons, although our winnings this year warrant higher prices. As the matings are small, the number of eggs available will be limited and it will be necessary for orders to be booked ahead. We shall issue about February 1st, a detailed list of special matings which will be mailed on request.

PRICES OF EGGS—Utility, \$1.50 per 13; \$4.50 per 50; \$7.00 per 100; Exhibition, \$4.00 per 13; \$12.00 per 50; \$24.00 per 100.

PRICES OF CHICKS—30 cents each; \$6.00 per 25; \$10.00 per 50; \$15 per 100

BREEDING BIRDS SHIPPED ON APPROVAL

We have for sale a few choice cockerel bred males, including some of our winning cockerels and cocks, excellent breeders, an exceptionally nice lot of pullet bred males, and a limited number of cockerel bred and exhibition females, all at prices low for the quality.

We have a very choice lot of utility cockerels this year, price \$5 each. They are worth the money and the only kind profitable to buy. We guarantee them satisfactory.

We appreciate our customers' orders and endeavor to handle them in a live, up-to-date business manner. Remember all of our time, effort and intelligence is devoted to this one breed, both utility and exhibition. This means something to you.

Write for free illustrated catalogue. Address,

276 BURNHAM POST ROAD

PITTSFIELD POULTRY FARM CO. - - - - PITTSFIELD, MAINE

To insure inquiries prompt attention use street address.



FIRST PRIZE CK'RL AT CLEVELAND SHOW 1909
BRED AND OWNED BY
IRA C. KELLER
PROSPECT O.

ing increases the progeny in all animals as well as in plant life.

"Fifty years ago an English farmer made a fortune on rams. He would not sell one, but hired them out for the season at \$5.00 each. They got more lambs and they had his type. At the old man's death, the secret of his success leaked out.

"If the Berkshire breeder in Sedalia, Mo., who is taking all the prizes at the Western shows had let out his boars instead of selling them, and kept quiet, he would now be worth a million. If I live long enough to advertise Silver Wyandottes, I shall be honest about it and say to those who think I am fool enough to change cocks every year or so, they need not buy, as my own idea was to breed as close as I could, but if any birds I sold laid eggs that would hatch chickens afflicted with gapes, cholera, roup or canker, I would pay for all losses.

"There is no more reason for these diseases in a flock of hens, than there is in a flock of quail which breeds in-and-in and adapts itself to local environment. A friend of mine four years ago, bought and liberated on his farm, six South Carolina quail. Some disease got among them last year for he picked up several, and one covey had a pure white quail showing what is called 'harking back'."

Our correspondent has stated his

case in plain and unmistakable language, and while there are many who will not agree with his conclusions, the facts as stated above warrant more than a passing notice and invite careful study and even more careful comment.

EVIL RESULTS OF CLOSE BREEDING DIFFICULT TO DETECT

The subject of interbreeding has been treated in great detail by Darwin in his book "Animals and Plants Under Domestication", many authorities on live stock breeding being quoted pro and con. Darwin remarks:

"The evil results from close interbreeding are difficult to detect, for they accumulate slowly, and differ much in degree with different species, whilst the good effects which almost invariably follow a cross are from the first manifest. It should, however, be clearly understood that

the advantage of close interbreeding, as far as the retention of character is concerned, is indisputable and often outweighs the evil of a slight loss of constitutional vigor."

Sir John Sebright, who originated the wonderful Pouter which bears his name was of the opinion that the evil effects of close interbreeding may be checked or quite prevented by the

related individuals being separated for a few generations and exposed to different conditions of life, and this conclusion is now held by many breeders.

That the value of Standard-bred poultry depends largely on the lines stated by the authorities cited above, as far as reaching the highest degree of perfection in type and color, few will deny and many believe.

The aim of every sound poultry breeder is to improve his flock each year. The road to success is plain enough, if the danger signals are carefully heeded. It took a great many years and some very close breeding to produce the Silver Sebright but the "end justified the means."

The value of all Standard-bred poultry and thoroughbred live stock can only be increased by the most careful selection of sire and dam and a pretty firm adherence to the law of the "survival of the fittest."

*** Fifteen eggs at two dollars each yielded ten chicks at maturity worth not less than five dollars each. Was the price of the sitting excessive, results considered? ***

Ruby Strain—S. C. Rhode Island Reds LAYING TYPE

At Richmond Hill again prove quality, winning cup for best display of Single Combs.

Geo. L. Andrews, Freeport, N. Y.



BUFF ROCKS

St. Louis and Kansas City winners.

At Missouri State Show, St. Louis, December 6-11, won State Cup, offered for best Cock, Hen, Cockerel and Pullet, cash special for best display, 2nd and 5th Cock, 3rd, 4th and 5th Hens, 2nd Pullet and 4th Pen in a class of near 300 Buff Rocks. Send for Booklet of complete winnings.

Stock For Sale

E. L. DELVENTHAL,
Box Y,

Buff Rock Specialist
WARRENTON, MO.

Jackson's World's Foremost White Wyandottes

J. H. JACKSON,

L. Box 80,

HUDSON, MASS.

Have won the highest honors at New York for many years, also World's Fair, Boston, Chicago, Alaska Yukon Exposition, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, and many other prominent shows. Many of these in the past few months and they won 1st and many of them the specials and cups for best in shows. Remember any birds not satisfactory can be returned at my expense. Many of the most successful breeders are buying from me every year. Eggs from the same 1 hatch from, \$5 per sitting, 3 sittings \$10.00. Eggs guaranteed fertile or duplicated free.

COVERT'S BARRED ROCKS WIN! IN THREE STRONGEST SHOWS WEST OF MADISON SQUARE

AT CHICAGO, December, 1909, 2nd Hen, 3rd Cockerel, 3rd Pullet, 2nd Pen and shape special on male.

AT CLEVELAND, 1909, 4th Cock, 5th hen, 4th Pullet, 1st Pen and color special on female.

AT BUFFALO, 1910, 4th Cock, 4th Hen, 5th Cockerel, 3rd Pen and shape special on male.

AT WILLOUGHBY, 1910, 1st and 4th Cock, 3rd and 5th Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Pullet, 1st and 3rd Pen all shape and color specials, also two Silver Cups.

We still have choice breeding Cockerels for sale. Pens mated from exhibition stock. Send for mating list and prices of eggs for hatching.

COVERT'S BARRED ROCK FARM,

WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

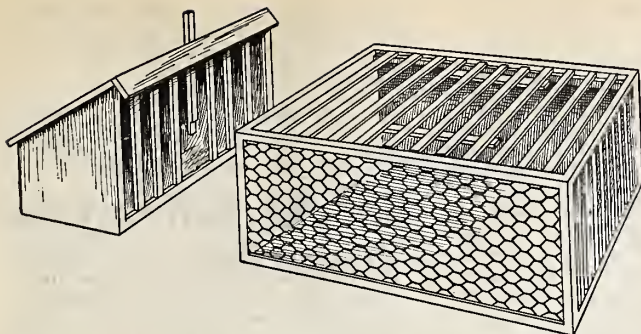


Figure 6. An inexpensive brood coop for hen and chicks, with wire enclosed chick shelter. See "Care of Early Chicks in Brooders."

CARE OF EARLY CHICKS IN BROODERS

Prince T. Woods, M. D.

(Continued from page 333)

of variety, a little hard boiled egg. They need a sufficient variety of wholesome, appetizing food to keep them growing. Supplementary rations of meat, eggs or cooked food should be fed only in limited quantity, as much as they will clean up quickly. Do not leave food of this sort standing before them for any length of time. Dry mash may be kept always before them.

SOME SATISFACTORY RATIONS

A very satisfactory dry mash may be made by mixing:—

Wheat bran, 30 pounds,
Fancy wheat middlings, 20 pounds,
Barley meal, hulls sifted out, 10 pounds,
Rolled oats, 5 pounds,
Corn meal, 20 pounds,
Beef scrap, 5 pounds,
Clover or alfalfa meal, 5 pounds,
Bone meal, 5 pounds,
Salt, 4 ounces.

Another excellent dry mash may be made by mixing equal parts by measure wheat bran, middlings, corn meal and barley meal with 5 per cent. beef scrap, and about 5 per cent. clover or alfalfa meal.

A good dry grain chick food can be made by grinding together 50 pounds of good, sound yellow corn and 20 pounds of wheat, 20 pounds of barley and 10 pounds of oats, making a good coarse granular feed with the oat and barley hulls sifted out. After chicks are three weeks old they do well on the same ration used for laying stock.

HOW TO SET A HEN

For sitting hens we prefer to use double nest boxes similar to that

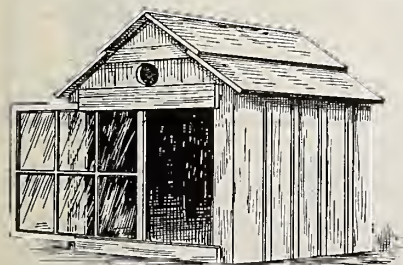


Figure 7. Colony plan brood coop for hen and chicks. 2½ feet square and 2½ feet high. A type commonly used in fields devoted to chicks on Rhode Island farms. See "Care of Early Chicks in Brooders"

held in place. The slatted front of the box is held in place by two wooden latches. Design for latches is shown at "L", at the end of box in the cut. The proper position of the latches is indicated on top of the box where they are shown locked, holding the slatted front in place.

Nests for sitters should be placed in a quiet room or in an out-building where the birds will not be disturbed, and the nest boxes may be arranged in tiers, as convenient, about the walls of the room, the first a floor level.

To prepare the nest fill the bottom of box with a little moist loam, or an inverted sod from which the long grass has been clipped. Pack the earth well into the corners of the nest and dish out the centre to make the nest slightly concave, but not hollow

illustrated in Figure 3. The inside measurement of each nest should be about 12 inches wide by 14 inches deep, by 14 inches high, which will make the dimensions of the double nest box about 26 inches wide by 15 inches deep by 15 inches high. The board at bottom of the front is 4 inches deep so that the nesting material will be

it out too much, as eggs are liable to roll to the center and be broken. Make it sufficiently nest shaped so that the eggs will not roll away from the hen. On this earth scatter a little tobacco dust or tobacco stems and over this place a layer of soft hay or soft oat straw.

Set the hen first on a few nest eggs selecting a good, quiet broody hen that has shown a disposition to stick to the nest for three or four nights. Remove her at night to the new nest. Try to set two, four or six hens at one time. Do not give the hens the eggs they are to hatch until they become wonted to the new nest, and will return to the nest of their own accord after being removed to feed and exercise, they will usually be disposed to stick after one or two nights in the new quarters. Give them a thorough dusting with Persian insect powder (the pure, fresh-ground pyrethrum), dusting them thoroughly, working the powder well into the plumage down to the skin all over the body.

Give the hen only as many eggs as she can cover comfortably. By setting two, four or six hens at one time the eggs may be tested out at the end of the first week, and if not running a large percentage fertile may be divided up among a sufficient number of brooders to cover them, and the other hens may be reset. When the hatch comes off the chicks in broods of twenty or more can be given to the best mothers and the other hens set over again. Brood hens should be fed largely on whole corn but should be

HICKSON'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Have made a phenomenal winning. We are now ready for your orders for eggs.

They are certainly going to produce winners. \$3.00 for 13. Send for circular.

MAURICE B. HICKSON, R. F. D. No. 1, LYNCHBURG, VA.

STANDART'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

AT THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL SHOW, BUFFALO, 1910

Prove that they are in the front rank, having won 1st Pen, 1st Hen, 3rd Cock and 5th Cockerel, 4 regular awards on 5 entries—all in keen competition. Send for my mating list today

C. J. STANDART, 109 Alsace Avenue, BUFFALO, N. Y.

RED FEATHER FARM

WON 53 PRIZES AT THE BIG THREE---NEW YORK, BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE, 1909-10

Utility \$1 per sitting, \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1000.
Selected Pens.
Free Range, \$2 per sitting, 3 sittings \$5; \$10 per 100; \$80 per 1000.
Prize matings \$5 and \$10 per sitting.
Send for mating list.

F. W. C. ALMY, Prop.

Tiverton Four Corners, R. I.



White Orpingtons

THEY LAY LIKE SLOT MACHINES. At Cleveland, in hot competition, I cleaned up every first prize but one. I won 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 1st Pullet, 1st Pen. Also American Orpington Club specials on White Cock, Hen, Pullet and Pen. Also two Silver Cups. Altogether I have won 18 firsts, 12 seconds, 12 thirds, 16 Specials, 2 Diplomas, 10 Silver Cups, at Cleveland, Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Pittsburg, and other large shows.

High-class Show Birds and Breeders at Reasonable Prices

EGGS \$8.00 PER TWELVE

LAWRENCE JACKSON,

HAYSVILLE, PA.

given a little other grain and some green food for variety. They should be well supplied with grit and pure water.

A dust bath should be provided in the room used for sitters for them to roll and dust in when taken from the nest for food and exercise. Try to remove sitters for feeding at regular intervals each day.

It is well to give the hen a second dusting with insect powder by the eighteenth day to insure freedom from lice when the chicks hatch.

Little chicks require no food for the first twenty-four to thirty-six hours after hatching, after which time they should be removed with the hen mother to the brood coop.

Figure 4 is a simple "A" shaped brood coop 2½ ft. square at the base and 2½ ft. high. The hinged front folds up to make a door for closing the coop at night. It is an excellent type of brood coop for hen and chicks.

Figure 5 shows the same coop with slatted chick shelter and muslin tent fly attached. The tent fly is an admirable addition to the chick shelter, for the purpose of providing shade

from the hot sun and shelter from sudden rains.

Figure 6 shows another type of brood coop for hen and chicks with chick shelter made of 1 inch mesh wire netting and laths. The shelter may be made any dimensions that are convenient. The brood coop is made from an ordinary box from the grocery store, and may be from 18 to 24 inches deep and 2 to 3 ft. wide. The dimensions of this coop should be made to suit the size of the waste lumber which is available. A brood coop of this sort will prove convenient where the chicks are allowed to run and the mother hen is kept confined and may be used without the chick shelter.

Figure 7 is still another type of brood coop much used on large poultry farms in Rhode Island.

A mixture of hard grain, dry mash, and also grit, charcoal and pure water should be kept where the hen can have free access to them. Feed the more expensive chick food just out of reach of the mother hen, as there is no need of allowing her to gorge herself on this high-priced ration which is intended exclusively for the chicks. Use the same rations as for brooder chicks.

* * * Plucking the fluff feathers of full feathered Asiatics will sometimes be followed by better fertility in the eggs from that pen. * * *

* * * WHAT you feed is of greater importance than HOW you feed it; provided you feed enough. * * *

Heil's S.C. Buff Leghorns

Again win at Madison Square Garden, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa. Grand Pens mated for the egg trade. Catalogue and mating list for 1910 free.

Wm. H. Heil, R. F. D. No. 3, Easton, Pa.

1893 SILVER KING 1910

Silver Laced Wyandottes

The biggest point winners at Boston, January 22-25, 1910. "Probably the best class of Silvers in quality ever shown in the East." 2-6 Cock; 1-2-4 Cockerel; 2-6 Pullet; 4 Specials; 9 entries. Worcester, January 20-22, 1910: 1 Cock; 1-2 Cockerel; 1 Pullet; 4 entries.

SEND FOR MATING LIST

R. G. Williams, Box W, Barre, Mass.

A MEDICAL POULTRY BOOK FREE TO YOU.

Every person interested in poultry, as a breeder or in a commercial way, will find "Zenoleum Chicken Chat" a useful and reliable adviser. It gives full directions for the treatment of all diseases that affect poultry, and the prevention of contagious and infectious diseases in the poultry yard. It tells the most effective treatments to rid the flock of parasites, such as lice, mites and various germs, that cause roup, pip, tapeworm, canker, typhoid, blackhead, etc., that if allowed to spread in the flock will surely cut off all chances of profit, and disgust the owner with the business.

"Chicken Chat" is the production of the most competent authorities on diseases of fowl, and is printed and sent out free by the manufacturers of Zenoleum Disinfectant, Germicide and Lice Killer, which has the endorsements of FORTY-FIVE out of forty-eight State Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

"Chicken Chat" teaches the doctrines of cleanliness, disinfection and the prevention of disease, as the surest and safest method of making the industry profitable.

To the commercial poultry raiser, who must depend upon the incubator to hatch out his chicks, the report of the Ontario government poultry expert, obtained in a series of tests at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, will be found of especial value. This test shows that the free use of Zenoleum in the incubator not only causes a large percentage of live chicks when hatched from the eggs in the incubator, but a greater percentage were alive at the end of four weeks than without the use of Zenoleum, or by hens under ordinary conditions. In other words, the chicks hatched out in the incubator treated with Zenoleum, had greater vitality, and consequently were better able to stand the various ills, that cause the death of one-half the hatch of incubators operated in the industry, and the Canadian Government issued a bulletin on the subject, which will make the business more profitable and certain than ever before.

"Chicken Chat" is free to every reader of this paper. A cent spent for a postal card will return you a profit of many dollars. Address, Zenner Disinfectant Company, 170 Lafayette Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, before you forget it

RHODE ISLAND REDS



ROSE AND SINGLE COMB

Again this season my stock has shown its ability to compete and receive their share of the awards at leading shows, winning at Islip, N. Y., Mineola, N. Y., Empire Poultry Show, Richmond Hill, N. Y., and Red Bank, N. J. They are the strong, vigorous kind that repay you for the time and money expended on them. Eggs for hatching at reasonable prices. IMPORTED BLACK HAMBURG. I have 2 pens of the finest that have ever been brought over to this country. The pick of the leading English shows, including 1st Pullet at the Great Dairy Show, 1909.

F. H. WELLS,

DEER PARK, L. I., N. Y.

My White Wyandottes Are Winners

Five of my birds won 1st Pen; 1st, 3rd and 4th Pullets; 2nd Cockerel, at West Virginia State Poultry Association Show at Elkins, W. Va., January, 1910. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 for 15; \$3.50 and \$5.00 for 30. Park's Strain Bred-to-Lay Barred Rocks Eggs \$2.00 for 15; \$3.50 for 30. Wyckoff and Lakewood Strains, S. C. White Leghorns Eggs, \$1.50 for 15; \$2.50 for 30. : : : : : A FEW BREEDERS LEFT FOR SALE. FRANK K. MARVIN, PARSONS, W. VA.

SLAUGHTER SALE OF LEGHORN MALES

To make room for breeding pens, I will sell these males at two-thirds their real value:

2 Black Cockerels \$2.00 and \$2.50; 4 Black Cockerels \$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00; 4 S. C. Brown Cockerels \$1.25, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50; 1 S. C. Brown Cock \$3.00; 1 R. C. Buff Cock \$3.00; 4 R. C. Buff Cockerels \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00; 2 S. C. Buff Cocks \$3.00, \$4.00; 2 S. C. Buff Cockerels \$2.00, \$4.00; 2 R. C. Brown Cocks \$3.00, \$4.00; 3 R. C. Brown Cockerels \$1.25, \$2.00, \$3.00; 4 R. C. White Cockerels \$1.50, \$3, \$4 \$5. Eggs from my best birds, \$3 per 15 or \$5 per 30.

PAUL E. GIBBS,

Rural No. 3,

CANTON, OHIO

Frank D. Read's Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

THE KIND THAT WIN AT NEW YORK AND BOSTON

THE last two years my birds were awarded eighteen regular prizes, including 1st Pullet, 2nd Cock, 2nd Cockerel and 2nd Pen at New York, and 1st Cock, 1st Hen and 1st Pullet at Boston. Eggs for Hatching from five grand prize matings good in type, rich dark red surface color, and fine under color. These matings should produce birds to win in any company. Price \$5.00 per 15 eggs, part of the eggs taken from each mating.

Address,

FRANK D. READ,

FALL RIVER, MASS.

S. C. White Leghorns BABCOCK'S BABY CHICKS :: White Rocks

A SUPERB STRAIN of utility birds, producing vitality chicks that will live and grow into profit for you. 1,000 grand layers. Leghorn Chicks, April-May, \$10.00 per 100. White Rock Chicks, April-May, \$15.00 per 100. All chicks hatched in our Cyphers Coal Heated Mammoth Incubator. Eggs for hatching, Leghorns, \$5.00 per 100; White Rocks, \$6.00 per 100. 90 per cent fertility guaranteed on Leghorn eggs, 80 per cent. on Rocks. Fireless brooders, \$1.50 each. Second-hand Incubators. Catalogue.

BABCOCK POULTRY FARM,

F. M. Babcock, Prop.

Box W,

FREDONIA, N. Y.

PREVENTION OF WHITE DIARRHOEA

J. H. C. Winston, Ph. D.

(Continued from page 334)

Fifteen years experience as a general practitioner of medicine has not demonstrated to us that chronic diarrhoea is necessarily more common among meat eaters than among vegetarians. A mixed diet (reasonable variety) is certainly best for man or fowls and there can be no doubt that with fowls **LIBERAL FEEDING WITH FRESH SUCCULENT GREEN FOOD IS DESIRABLE AND NECESSARY TO BALANCE A HEAVY GRAIN AND MEAT RATION.** But, diarrhoea might easily result from poor or bad meat or from a poorly balanced ration and insufficient green food. Plenty of good greens, varied sufficiently to whet the appetite and stimulate digestion should be provided for as Prof. Winston aptly states further on, one might "leave untouched a ton of best timothy and die for the want of an apple".—Ed.]

Go into the yards of any poultryman, in February or March, who has been forcing egg-production by feeding much meat, and the signs of diarrhoea are everywhere. Vegetable salts are demanded by omnivorous animals for perfect health. The poultryman salves his conscience by the apparent belief that his fowls have enough of this food, because they leave a part of the clover meal uneaten. He, himself would leave untouched a ton of best timothy, and die for the want of an apple.

As everyone knows there are deadly germs in the air, germs that we take into our lungs, there are others that get into our blood, others still that infest the digestive organs. In perfect health these do not worry us a bit, but when our resisting apparatus is weakened, the germ gets the whip hand, and the trouble comes. I believe this condition has been reached in the flock in which "white diarrhoea" is prevalent, and it has been induced

primarily by **TOO MUCH MEAT**, and **TOO LITTLE OF SATISFACTORY, SUCCULENT, ATTRACTIVE GREEN FOOD.** Working on this hypothesis, I had last season not the slightest touch of this trouble, and I do not expect to have it again.

Permit me, in conclusion, to give the practice that prevails in my yards, a practice which I believe will cut out for good this trouble anywhere, perhaps not entirely the first year, but within a few years when one has gotten his fowls "diarrhoea-proof". Weed out all fowls that, with a few days lackening of the "mash" with charcoal, do not give firm black-and-white droppings. Give Epsom salts in drinking water once a month, and charcoal in "mash" once a week. Do not allow the meat food of any kind to run over 5 per cent. of the total food, exclusive of vegetable food. Feed turnips, beets, or rutabagas, shredded with root-cutters and cooked, in the "mash" **EVERY DAY.**

The best health-food that I know anything about is turnip-tops, and I feed them fresh to my fowls every day in the winter and spring. The variety of turnips, called "salad" turnips, because they have little roots, and are raised exclusively for the tops, are best, and are very hardy. The seed can be purchased from any seedman. Young chicks are not fed for 48 hours after exclusion. For 10 days they are fed some cooked food, either bread crumbs or corn bread. During this time they have before them, to the quart of drinking water, 10 grains of sulpho-carbolate of zinc, the best intestinal disinfectant that I have tested, and I have tried a dozen. They are given all of the turnip tops (cut up with a meat-chopper), that they will eat, from the first. After ten days, substitute pure water, and any good food. The danger is past.

I believe that anyone who works

faithfully on this basis—**LITTLE MEAT, MUCH GREEN FOOD, PERFECT HEALTH FOR BREEDERS, AND CAREFUL FEEDING, WITH INSTANTANEOUS DISINFECTION FOR THE FIRST TEN DAYS FOR THE LITTLE CHICKS**—will succeed in wiping out forever the dreaded malady, "white diarrhoea."

THE FIGURER

This world contains a lot of folks
Who fret us more or less
By poor or misdirected jokes
Or ill-timed seriousness.
But he who brings the deepest doubt
Is that unfaltering one
Who gets a lot of figures out
To prove "it can't be done."

The proudest schemes of Progress fall
And shattered hopes lie thick,
When calmly he proceeds to call
On his arithmetic.
More hideous than the vandal shout,
His voice spoils all our fun.
When he brings rows of figures out
To prove "it can't be done!"

Your plans of glory, though they be
Both lofty and immense,
Will shrivel like a leaf when he
Says "think of the expense!"
He's Disappointment's special scout
And Hardluck's favorite son,
This man who gets his figures out
To prove "it can't be done!"

—Washington Star.

*** It is not easy to get a laying hen over-fat. If you don't get eggs feed more. ***

*** Make shipments of eggs often, as eggs which have been held do not bring the highest prices. The best trade is very critical in regard to quality. ***

*** In packing eggs in cases put a layer of ½ of an inch of excelsior in the bottom with a sheet of cardboard on top of it before the first filler is put in. Place cardboard between each layer and paper or cardboard above the top layer. This will prevent breakage. ***

White Rocks Exhibition and Utility Strain, bred to lay, weigh and pay. Book orders early for eggs at \$3.00 and \$5.00 a sitting.

A member of the White Plymouth Rock Club.

Maple City Poultry Yards,

E. G. Brown, Mgr.

Ogdensburg, N. Y.



"Perfection, Sr." Winner of 14 Firsts at 14 shows. Never defeated. The greatest living White Wyandotte Sire.

Rudy's Perfection White Wyandottes

Just from Missouri, where we did *show them* sure enough. Now I am going to show you the quality of my "**PERFECTION**" STRAIN that can be found in my breeding yards this season. My type is known all over the world as near **PERFECTION** as has ever been produced, and Winners in most any of the Best Shows can be traced to my "**PERFECTION**" BREEDING. My records at Chicago, December 1908; Peoria, Ill., November 1908, and Kansas City, Mo., January 1910.—The Madison Square of the West—will long stand unequalled. At these shows (the last three shown in competition) they won all the **Blue Ribbons**.

15 OUT OF A POSSIBLE 15—At Chicago, 1st, 3rd, 4th Cocks; 1st, 4th, 5th Hens; 1st, 2nd, 4th Cockerels; 1st, 2nd, 5th Pullets; 1st, 2nd Pens; Silver Cups and Specials for Best Display. At Peoria, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th Cocks; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th Hens; 1st, 4th Cockerels; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Pullets; 1st, 2nd, 3rd Pens. All Specials, including President's \$50 Silver Trophy Cup for Best Display, all varieties competing. At Kansas City, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Cocks; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Hens; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th Cockerels; 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th Pullets; 1st, 4th Pens. Specials:—The Weekly Kansas City Star's \$150 Silver Trophy Cup for Best Bird in the show, over all American, Mediterranean, Asiatic and English Classes; The Schmelzer Arms Co.'s \$50 Silver Trophy Cup for Best Display, all varieties competing. All the above Prize Winners (with one exception) can be seen in my Breeding Yards this season, as I wish to give my patrons good value in **EGGS FOR HATCHING**. Why delay placing your orders? **Do It Now**, that the "Early Bird" may catch the Ribbon. Have your orders booked early and be assured of prompt delivery.

FIFTEEN GRAND PENS Mated for the Egg Trade, including all my **Prize Winners**. Eight of them headed by the Best Sons of "**Perfection**", The Greatest Living White Wyandotte Sire. **PRICES OF EGGS**.—As they run, (i. e. eggs from all pens) \$5 per 15; \$9 per 30; \$12 per 45; \$24 per 100. From pens of your own selection, \$10 per 15; \$18 per 30; \$25 per 45. Utility and Incubator Eggs, (from snipps stock I carry over for next season) \$3 per 15; \$5 per 30; \$7 per 45; \$12 per 100. Don't forget that my "**Perfection**" Strain is noted for Great Egg Production. Write for Egg Circular and Mating List. It's Free. A Few Choice Breeders Yet For Sale. Prices on Application.

RUDYDALE POULTRY FARM, The Home of "**PERFECTION**" White Wyandottes.
Geo. H. Rudy, Proprietor and Manager, Box B, MATTOON, ILL.

SYMPOSIUM ON PRACTICAL POULTRY KEEPING

(Continued from page 331)

weaning? How many in one flock?

"When chicks are taken from brooder house they are put in colonies, on free range, fifty to one house. Kept there until matured". J. C. Punderford.

"I give stock intended for breeding as much range as possible, and as great variety in food. Show birds and especially Buffs, must be protected from weather, as rain and hot sun spoil buff plumage." Henrietta E. Hooker.

"In coop 5 x 6 ft., fifty to a coop. Free range." C. E. Foster.

"As soon as the males begin to bother females I yard the pullets and let the cockerels run. I start with about eighty pullets in a house that I keep fifty in during breeding season." J. W. Parks.

"Prefer a 10x12 ft. pen. Open front scratch shed makes a good house for them until matured." W. H. Withington.

"Fifty in a colony house after they leave the brooder. No yards." H. D. Smith.

"I put young stock immediately upon being weaned upon range in colony houses if the weather permits. The number varies according to the size, as I make it a rule to put birds of the same size in the same coop and make the number usually about 20 to 30 depending upon the size of the coop. When hot weather comes they are thinned out so as to be comfortable. In cooler weather birds are kept in large brooder house without heat." J. F. Holst.

"Colonies of forty to sixty on free range." W. H. Carr.

"Leave them in same coop they were in until housed for laying." F. W. C. Almy.

23. Do you keep young cockerels

and pullets separate? How and at what age?

"Separate soon after they are large enough to plainly show sex." C. F. Thompson.

"Sometimes. Think it is a good plan. Separate as soon as you can tell them or any time up to three pounds weight." F. W. C. Almy.

"Separate colonies after July 1st." W. H. Carr.

"Practically all cockerels are caponized. The few that are not run with the pullets." H. D. Smith.

"Raised stock birds together this year with cock bird to keep order." W. H. Withington.

"As soon as the males begin to bother females, I yard the pullets and let cockerels run." J. W. Parks.

"If cockerels are caponized don't separate." J. H. Curtiss.

"Not until they get big enough to chase the pullets." C. E. Foster.

"Orpington cockerels mature late and so it is not necessary to separate early, as with such birds as Leghorns." Henrietta E. Hooker.

"Cockerels and pullets are separated as soon as cockerels begin to worry the pullets. Usually separated when about two months of age." J. Courtney Punderford.

"I keep the young Leghorn cockerels separate after they begin to crow, by penning the most promising ones for breeding later, and selling the less promising ones to market. Black Orpingtons do not need to be separated so early as the Leghorns as they are slower to develop." J. F. Holst.

"At the age of twelve to fifteen weeks I separate cockerels from pullets and keep them separate until I mate my yards." C. C. Herron.

24. At what age can you determine the sexes in your variety or varieties and how?

"Most Reds can be told apart at four weeks. Head and general appearance. Development of comb and

wattles. Shape of end of back feathers." W. H. Withington.

"If I know the mating that the chicks come from, I can usually select each sex as soon as hatched as females are a little the darker." J. W. Parks.

"I should say from three to six weeks as some chicks of same breed are slower in developing." J. H. Curtiss.

"About four to six weeks." C. E. Foster.

"Very early, say two or three weeks. The pullets show tail feathers. Later until pretty well developed it is some times very difficult. Cockerels show wattle development quicker than pullets." Henrietta E. Hooker.

"Can often determine the sex of young Leghorns as early as five weeks by general size of cockerels, by the comb and the appearance of the feathers which in a young cockerel will be rather loose and tail and leg feathers rather curly. Orpingtons can be determined by the same characteristics, although they cannot be told until much later than the Leghorns. The pullets will be sleek and inclined to tight feathering." J. F. Holst.

"Can tell Leghorn cockerels about four to six weeks by the combs. They show them very quickly." J. Courtney Punderford.

"Very early. Sometimes when hatched but in two weeks sure. How? By experience which cannot be conveyed to another." J. C. Jodrey.

"Barred Rocks from eight ounces up by their color largely. Light Brahmas from two pounds up by their combs, pointed feathers on back, and general carriage." H. D. Smith.

"Six weeks, by shape and development of head." W. H. Carr.

"Can tell a good proportion in two to three weeks. Mostly by looks of comb." F. W. C. Almy.

"Can tell the sex in S. C. W. Leghorns at the age of four to six weeks, and Orpingtons ten to twelve weeks.



Carter's Barred Rocks

Excelsior Strain



The continued popularity of Barred Plymouth Rocks and the position they occupy as *America's Most Popular Fowl*, is due to their great qualities as a utility bird—the one that produces best results in eggs and as a market fowl.

Carter's Excelsior Barred Rocks

lead in the combination of show room qualities and practical results. The males and females in my breeding pens this season will *score from 91-93 1-2*. They are mated to produce high-class exhibition birds. In selecting my breeders, have chosen those that would produce the greatest number of large, rich, brown eggs, and whose chicks will live and grow rapidly.

For the egg trade I have *four pens mated to produce Exhibition Pullets* of the right color, shape and size; also *two pens mated to produce high-class exhibition Cockerels*. When desired, will divide and fill egg orders with part from pullet matings and part from Cockerel matings at no extra cost. Prices as follows:

EGGS { 1 sitting \$4.00
2 sittings \$7.00
3 sittings \$9.00

A few choice Cockerels for sale. Extra value at \$6.00 to \$15.00 each.

T. J. CARTER,

Box W,

JONESDALE, WIS.



White Leghorn Cock winner also of 1st at Baltimore, 1910.

I think cockerels should have different care from pullets." C. C. Herron.

25. What diseases prove the most troublesome and how do you prevent and treat them?

"White diarrhoea; keep them warm enough, give plenty of light and a variety of food." H. D. Smith.

"We have very little trouble with contagious diseases of any kind. Fresh air, clean food and water with vigorous breeding stock is the best cure. Use hatchet on every case of disease when it appears. That is, if a bird in a pen goes wrong, isolate it at once. If they do not improve under treatment within a reasonable time, we kill. We do have show birds come home with colds. We have been able to cure them in a few days so the bird came out O. K. I do not class colds as contagious diseases." W. H. Withington.

"Fall colds. By being careful not to close the coops up too closely. I find a hand sprayer filled with kerosene oil sprayed while they are on the roost where they will have to inhale the fine spray, generally fixes them up." J. W. Parks.

"The diseases we can't name are most troublesome, and we send to Dr. Woods for diagnosis." J. H. Curtiss.

"Spring colds in bowels of young stock (plugging up behind) not white diarrhoea. Never try to cure but try to prevent by keeping them as warm and comfortable as possible. Hens will often, when hungry, neglect young ones but if the hen is fed with whole corn as much as she will eat, she will

often stay with her chicks under her during a cold snap. Am somewhat bothered with chicken pox this winter, but readily cured same by applying a salve made of carbolated vaseline and creolin mixed together. Creolin is good for nearly every disease of the poultry yard." J. F. Holst.

"White diarrhoea in little chicks proves the most troublesome for me, and may be from different causes. I believe it may be caused by the parent stock being out of condition, too heavy feeding for eggs, eggs getting too hot or too cold in the incubator, temperature running too high when they are hatching, or too much water soon after hatching." C. C. Herron.

"Bowel trouble NOT white diarrhoea. Breed from vigorous birds that have not been laying too long. Feed young chicks dry food and give plenty of range and exercise." F. W. C. Almy.

"With fresh air housing disease is avoided." W. H. Carr.

"White diarrhoea. Experimenting all the time." C. E. Foster.

"My birds have contracted chicken pox, and white comb or favus, at poultry shows. The former I cure by touching the spots with caustic pencil, the latter by tincture of iodine applied to comb and carefully, if necessary, about face and eyes." Henrietta E. Hooker.

"Chicken pox and swollen eyes. For the former use lard, sulphur and kerosene heated and mixed thoroughly, and applied to sores. Bathe with a solution of hot water and creolin." J. Courtney Punderford.

26. Any suggestions you may wish to make on points not covered in the above questions will be greatly appreciated. We want to help all poultry men and women to help each other.

"Fresh eggs packed as described in my answers regarding the shipping of eggs, (see January issue A. P. W.) with reasonable care will go thousands of miles and hatch. The excelsior relieves the eggs from the jar that they get when packed solid. I can pack thirty eggs ready to ship in twenty minutes and twice as many in a few minutes more.

Chicks hatched from eggs that have been chilled almost invariably die of bowel trouble, so I am lead to believe that too much cooling in incubators causes the same trouble. Last year forty chicks from an incubator that was left open till eggs got cold all died of white diarrhoea, while fifty from one that was properly cared for all lived but two. Eggs all from the same stock. Does this help explain the cause of white diarrhoea?" J. C. Jodrey.

"Raise chickens enough so that the labor bill per pound is reduced to a minimum." H. D. Smith.

"Cull—cull early, cull late. Do not use as breeders birds from which glaring defects might be reproduced." Henrietta E. Hooker.

*** When the chicks can get away from it at will, plenty of heat under the hover is a good thing. ***

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS

Six years breeding for utility and fancy combined. Trap-nest pedigree system. Winners Wheeling, Huntington, Fairmont, W. Va., McKeesport, Pa., etc. Six pens mated. Eggs \$2 up per sitting. Write for list.

H. H. Marsh, Box A, Wheeling, W. Va.



EMPIRE EXHIBITION COOPS
Coop Fronts and Galvanized Feed and Drink Cups.
Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue.
EMPIRE COOPING CO., Fultonville, N. Y.

CARR'S WHITE WYANDOTTES WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS THE KIND THAT WIN - LAY - AND PAY

Schenectady, December, 1909, winnings in White Wyandottes, 1st and 2nd Cock; 1st, 2nd and 4th Hen; 1st and 5th Pullets; 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cockerel. Trap-nested hens from \$1.50 up; males to breed heavy layers from \$3.00 up

ORDER EGGS FOR HATCHING NOW—Fertility fine. All Eggs from Large, Healthy, Vigorous Breeding Stock, Fresh-air Bred, Reared and Housed. February Eggs testing 80% to 90% fertile. LARGE ORDERS SOLICITED. WRITE FOR PRICES.

MAMMOTH IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS.

Fresh-air bred and reared. \$5 per pair. Also PEARL GUINEAS at \$5 per pair.

WM. H. CARR,

Box W,

ROUND LAKE, N. Y.



One of the White Wyandotte winners at Boston, 1909. Bred by J. W. Andrews, Dighton, Mass.

THE PHILO SYSTEM IN A BACK YARD

Rev. E. B. Templer

(Continued from page 330)

much more in the way the birds are cared for and housed, and how much they have to fight to get their share of the food that is thrown to them. With small houses the birds in each particular house soon become very friendly with each other and very seldom do I see any pecking or fighting. This conduces to egg laying for where you see hens fighting and pecking each other in the nest, you may rest assured that the result will be a lessened egg yield.

FIFTY PER CENT. EGG YIELD

A person who has a family, I will say of five and who would want at least ten eggs per day, would need to keep about twenty to twenty-five hens or pullets. This would mean four or five coops on a space of ground 15x15 ft. which includes three feet between coops for walks. Almost any back yard in a town or village will permit this. An average of 50 per cent. egg yield throughout the year will furnish all the eggs that the family of five will require and more besides. During the flush of the season some may be sold or put down in water glass and used for cooking at a time of moult or when for some reason or other there is not so plentiful a supply of fresh eggs.

You realize of course that there are times and conditions when the egg yield will not be quite 50 per cent. and other times when there will be a run of 60 or 70 per cent. egg yield to make up for this. Many may say that this is counting eggs before you get them, but it is being done right along by myself and others. I know of a man taking some birds from a flock that were proving themselves poor layers and putting them in a small house 3x6 ft. and they started within a few weeks and laid wonderfully well all winter.

HOUSES THAT ARE "HEN SIZE"

The reason for such a remarkably good egg yield from these houses is

difficult to explain except that the houses are HEN SIZE and thus warm and cozy. The muslin top affords plenty of ventilation and the birds furnish heat that brings the temperature in the house to a comfortable one for them to be in. It is also true that you may naturally expect a better yield where there are but few birds together, than where from twenty-five to fifty are running in the same pen. There is a tendency to neglect some of the individuals in a large flock, and they lose their identity to the keeper. They may be getting their share of food or they may not, and the owner is none the wiser. They may be pecked at by the rest of the birds till they use their strength to keep out of the way of their tormentors, and AN UNHAPPY HEN NEVER LAID AN EGG.

To many people the question of how to keep poultry in the back yard is of importance. The man of the house must be away at work the greater part of the day, and if there are no children at home to do the work it usually lies with the wife. This is the reason why people do not keep poultry to supply their table with strictly fresh eggs. By keeping hens in the style of coops mentioned this objection is done away with.

There are no dirty hen-houses to enter and tramp through. No dust to adhere and cling to the skirts of the lady attendant, no flying hens to cover her with straw and dirt. Push the slide at the top, and the hens go to the other end of the small house and you have free access to one half, and by simply pushing the slide back the other way you have access to the other end. In this way the food may be given to the birds and all care of them is taken from without. As soon as they become used to their quarters they will never attempt to fly or make any disturbance when the slide is pushed back.

I can take up my birds, stroke their feathers and handle them without their stirring. They soon become acquainted with the keeper and are as tame as could be desired. When it is necessary to catch one there is little struggling on the part of the one caught or of those in the house.

This style of house is attractive on a village lot. It has none of the objectionable features of the ordinary hen house. The illustrations accompanying this article show part of my back-yard plant, and a close view of one of the houses. They are compact and neat, and attract many passers-by.

WORLD'S FOREMOST WHITE WYANDOTTES

J. H. JACKSON.

DAY OLD CHICKS

ten to fifty cents each. Safe arrival guaranteed. Mention A. P. W. Write for illustrated circular.

WOLVERINE HATCHERY, 513 Grandville Ave., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS AND WHITE ROCKS.

Winners at Akron, Dayton, Portsmouth, Willoughby, Cincinnati and Cleveland, O. Eggs \$2 per sitting. From selected matings, \$5 per sitting. Satisfaction guaranteed. A square deal to all.

CHAS. M. STEISS, Villa Angela, NOTTINGHAM, O.

EGGS, 10 CENTS
PENS, 10 DOLLARS

RILEY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS
HANBY'S S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

MOORE & HANBY,
CHADDS FORD, PA.

WHEELER'S SINGLE COMB White Leghorns

MADE A CLEAN SWEEP AT BALTIMORE, JANUARY 3-8, 1910.

Winning on 14 entries in a class of 87 birds: 1st, 3rd, 4th Cocks; 1st, 4th, 5th Hens; 1st, 3rd, 5th Cockerels; 1st, 4th Pullets; 1st, 2nd Pen.

THE BEST RECORD OF THE SEASON ON WHITE LEGHORNS.

I have for sale some excellent males and females directly related to my Baltimore winners. 10 PENS MATED FOR THE EGG TRADE. Each headed by a winner or a son of a winner, mated to my prize winners at Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Rochester and elsewhere.

EGGS, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 per sitting.

G. L. Wheeler & Son, Route W, Penn Yan, N. Y.

SUCCESS UNDER DIFFICULTIES

Mollie MacClaghry Allen

(Continued from page 329)

Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks. I had found from previous hatches that hawks and crows which are numerous about our farm picked up the white chicks more rapidly, consequently I must adapt myself to circumstances and keep a breed having dark chicks. Heavy broilers were preferred in the Oswego market and I found that my strain of Barred Rocks were better egg producers than my strain of Brown or Buff Leghorns and besides I had a natural leaning toward the Barred Rocks. Therefore I chose Barred Rocks.

Again I met with discouragement; only 12 of the 39 Barred Rock eggs hatched, 7 were cockerels, and the colt broke the leg of one of the pullets so badly she had to be killed. To complete the story of the first year in a few words, from the 10th of April to the 1st of January, on an investment of \$8 I cleared \$48.89. I had a flock of about 80 fowls, including probably a dozen of the pure bred pullets of the several varieties that I had wished to test, and a turkey cock and four of the best turkey hens that I could raise.

I have made no account of the labor, neither have I credited the flock with their products used by the family for I consider that I was more than repaid.

EXPERIMENTING WITH A HEATED POULTRY HOUSE

The following winter I spent in a struggle with the conditions caused by the faulty construction of the building and by my own lack of experience. At that time warmth was considered an essential in the production of winter eggs, but with the windows closed to keep out the cold air, although it seemed warm and the water never froze, frost from the moisture in the room stood on the corners of the walls half an inch thick and the house was damp. Fearing roup, which I had learned from the poultry papers to dread, we put a chunk stove in the basement and I kept fire. At first I thought the problem solved for the frost disappeared, a balmy spring atmosphere reigned, the hens dusted themselves in the earth floor around the stove, sunned and sang, were not only happy but began to produce large quantities of eggs.

As the thermometer dropped lower a "change came o'er the spirit of my dream" though the hens still enjoyed the warmth, they began to sneeze, colds developed, canker appeared, egg production dropped, and I spent my time putting tonics in the drinking water, swabbing throats and greasing heads. Careful nursing pulled them all through, but I knew that I must devise some other method of keeping out frost than the fire, for they could not stand the change in temperature due to the good fire in the daytime and the banked fire at night—quite frequently it went out, especially if the thermometer were below zero.

Toward spring I learned of the now

well known muslin curtain system of ventilation and in spite of opposition in my own family and the horror of the neighbors, I put muslin in some of the windows. Although too late in the spring to give it a thorough trial, I was convinced by the lessened moisture and the health of the hens that I had solved the problem of ventilation, and I have seen no reason to change my mind from that day to this. I might add that I have since put in a cement floor in such a way that it cuts off all possible moisture save that arising from the fowls themselves.

In the spring I had a flock of about 75 well grown mongrels with a few thoroughbreds, headed by my pure bred cockerels Jeremiah and Jehosephat, for egg and broiler production. Jerusha, Jemima, Samantha, and my aristocratic Lady Rock together with Solomon the Wise formed the foundation of the pure bred flock that I hoped to possess the next year.



FIRST PRIZE GOLDEN WYANDOTTE HEN
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN N.Y. 1909-1910.
BRED & OWNED BY
C.H. BRUNDAGE DANBURY CONN.

Again I was doomed to disappointment; of the pure bred chicks that I hatched only 45 were pullets. However, I had some good grades from which to select the rest of the egg producers and my Scotch grit would not allow me to be discouraged. I had

OWNLAND FARM'S World's Famous Buff and White Wyandottes

WIN at America's Leading Shows, Auburn, Washington, Pittsburg, Ogdensburg, etc. We are ready to supply you with fertile hatchable eggs from our winners. First-class breeding Cockerels \$3.00 and \$5.00 each. Illustrated Catalogue—free. OWNLAND FARM, Box 228, E. S. Wilson, SOUTH HAMMOND, N.Y.

BELSLEY'S BROWN LEGHORNS

Won in the Hottest and Largest Brown Leghorn Show Since 1904

twice as many prizes at Chicago, December, 1909, as the nearest competitor, winning 1st, 4th Pullets; 2nd, 3rd Hens; 3rd, 4th Cockerel; 4th Cock and 3rd Pen, being the best winning made by any exhibitor. Thirteen firsts out of 14 at Chicago, 1906, 1907, 1908

I BREED MY OWN WINNERS. I have for sale Cocks and Cockerels for exhibition and breeding. Prices very reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs \$5.00 per 15.

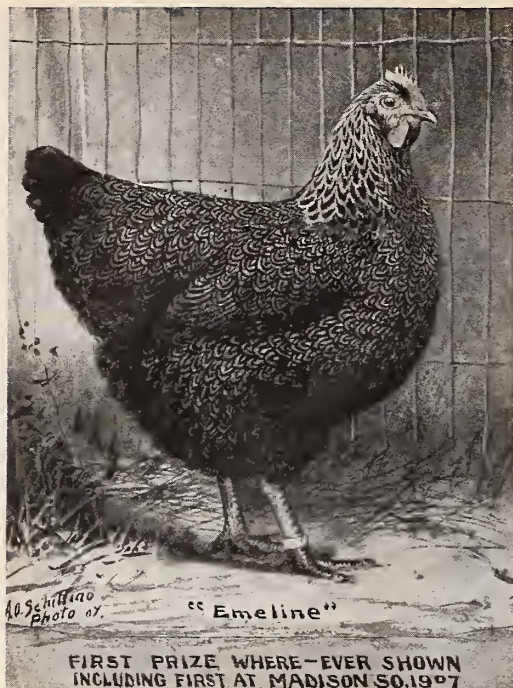
R. J. BELSLEY, Box C, 1405 N. Jefferson Avenue, PEORIA, ILL.

HILLSON'S BAR-LETS

WIN CHAMPION BARRED ROCK RECORD OF
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY AT BUFFALO, 1909

Four of a possible five first prizes. 3rd Cock, 1st Cockerel, 1st, 2nd Hens, 1st, 4th Pullets, 1st Exhibition Pen. Have plenty of quality for all customers. Will you be one? ☐ Grand circular.

GEO. W. HILLSON, Box 10, Amenia, N.Y.



Partridge Wyandotte female owned and exhibited by Hillcrest Farms, Wm. F. Fotherall, Proprietor, Oakford, Pa.

sold nearly 300 broilers and 41 turkeys and had cleared the first of January, \$186.67 besides paying for my incubator and brooder. The products sold amounted to \$332.83.

BETTER DEMAND FOR PRODUCTS OF PURE-BRED FLOCK

Without going so far into details, I may say that the next year my ambition to own a pure bred flock was realized and the egg average rose from 128 to 146 per hen; I never was able to raise it materially above 146 with the strain I owned then. However, I found a very material difference in my income even before I sold eggs for hatching and cockerels. The uniformly-colored, large eggs brought a higher price in market, and I could always tell just when my broilers would weigh the two to two and a half pounds required by my customers who were willing to pay above the market price to be able to contract ahead for the delicious, plump, yellow-skinned birds. I never could produce enough of either eggs or broilers to supply the demand.

A few years ago, a hospital experience forced me to leave the farm for a year and I sold off the stock except a few old pets that I boarded out. When I was able to take up my labors again, I invested in 100 eggs of Prof. Gowell's stock at the Orono, Me., Experiment Station, believing that the bird which is bred to produce eggs as they were then breeding them there is better than one bred at random or perhaps for show purposes alone, and I have had no reason to alter that belief as you will see.

My chicks had cost me forty-five cents apiece when they broke the shell; when they were grown, only 15 proved to be pullets, but birds hatched in June began to lay the last of November and they averaged 183 eggs per bird.

The increased egg production added to my income, and after I began to sell cockerels and eggs for hatching, I found by income much increased even at the very moderate prices I obtained.

I kept the price low because I wished to bring good utility stock within the reach of every farmer since I learned that it is so much more profitable than the mongrel stock which is kept on such large proportion of the farms of the country, too many times at a loss.

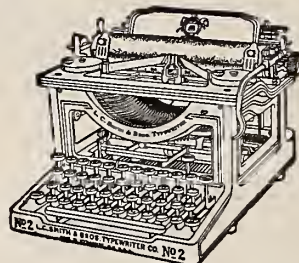
This little tale is not one of great achievements but just of those difficulties and little successes that may come to any one and it is told in the hope that it may help others in the struggle for better poultry and more of it.

*** Keep the brooders and brood coops clean. Maybe chicks do live through stale air, vapors from heated droppings and other filth, but that does not prove that such unsanitary conditions are good for them. Try cleanliness, pure fresh air and plenty of wholesome food. The results will be enough better to pay for the little extra care. ***

*** Give the breeding birds a thorough dusting with pyrethrum (Per-

sian insect powder), tonight, while they are on the roost. Work it in all over the plumage and down to the skin. It will insure freedom from lice which breed and multiply rapidly in the early spring. * * *

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GASOLINE-HEATED COLONY BROODERS

AS DESIGNED AND USED AT NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA

THE USE of gasoline in brooder heating has been thoroughly tested by the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Cornell University, Ithaca. Prof. James E. Rice considers it particularly suitable for those who raise poultry on a fairly large scale. The chicks are handled in broods of 200 each. In Bulletin 381 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the Cornell-gasoline-heated colony brooder is described as follows:

The principal advantages in using gasoline rather than kerosene are to secure a higher temperature when needed without forcing the heater and to save time and labor by having one brooder house serve for 200 chicks instead of 50. The form of house used is what is called the "A" type (Fig. 5) and is constructed as follows:

The "A" type of house is 8 feet square, inside floor measure, has 12-inch side walls and is 6 feet 6 inches from top of floor to top of ridge board. The subframing is made and both floors laid before the upper part of the building is put together. The sills are gotten out first. They are made of 2 by 12 inch stock and are cut 8 feet long, with a bevel at each end to form runners or shoes upon which to draw the house about when desired.

An opening of 8 3-8 inches by 12 3-16 inches is cut in the rear runner to ad-

mit the burner box. The top of this opening is 1 1/2 inches from the top of the runner and has a 1/2-inch slit sawed into the runner horizontally from the two upper corners for the purpose of admitting the flange, or projection, of the upper edge of the burner box. A piece is cut from the runner directly over the center of this opening to admit the collar, which is on top of the burner box. The piece is sawed out on a miter so that it can be replaced and secured by a single screw. The opening made by removing this piece is 5 inches in the clear.

A strip 1 inch square and 18 inches long is nailed to the inside of the runner 1 inch below edge of the opening for supporting the rear end of the insulating box. The floor

joists, four in number, are made of 2 by 4 inch stock, cut 8 feet long, and are fitted into the runners with a half joint. This gives a strong subframe that is not likely to get out of square when drawn over uneven ground. After fitting the joists into the runners and securely nailing with 20d. nails, the work is leveled, squared, and tied by means of a 1-inch board nailed diagonally across the joists.

The support for the burner box is then put in. It is made of three pieces of 2 by 4 spiked to the rear runner and to the two center joists. It is placed flush with the top of the joists and runner so that the flooring can be nailed to it. The inside dimensions, 13 1/2 by 24 1/2 inches, are such as to allow the flange of the burner box to slide in easily. The flange rests on 1/2 by 1 inch strips, which are nailed 1 9-16 inches below the top of the 2 by 4's forming the support. This leaves a space of 1 1/2 inches between

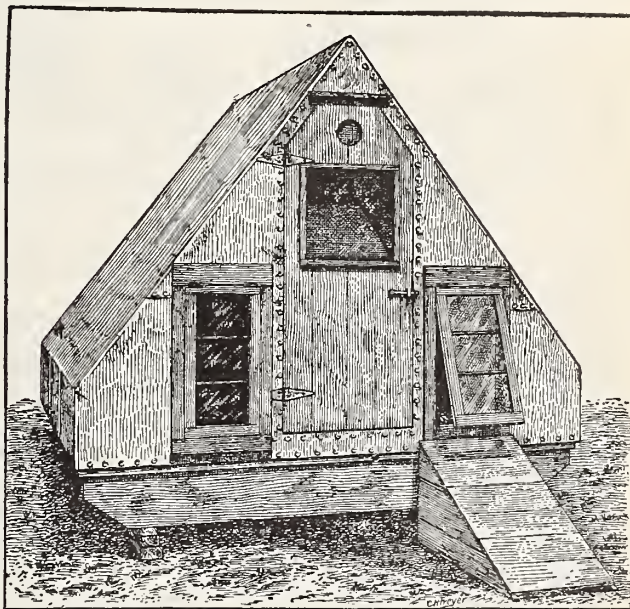


Fig. 5. "A" Type of Gasoline-heated Colony Brooder. N. Y. (Cornell) Station

EGGS-Lapham's Buff Plymouth Rocks-EGGS THE GOLD MEDAL STRAIN

Have again shown their superiority by winning at Jackson, Mich., January 4-10, 1910, 1st, 2nd Cocks; 1st, 2nd Cockerels; 1st, 2nd, 3rd Hens; 1st, 2nd, 3rd Pullets; 1st Pen

Q At Detroit, Mich., January 14-18, 1910, 3rd, 4th Cocks; 1st, 3rd, 4th Cockerels; 1st, 3rd, 4th Hens; 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th Pullets; 1st Pen; Hugh Connolly's Cup for best display Rocks, any variety, also cup for best display Buff Rocks. A few show birds left to win in any competition.

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at prices in reach of all. Pens 1 to 6 \$5.00 per 15 eggs. Pens 7 to 10 \$3.00 per 15 eggs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Handsome Catalogue FREE

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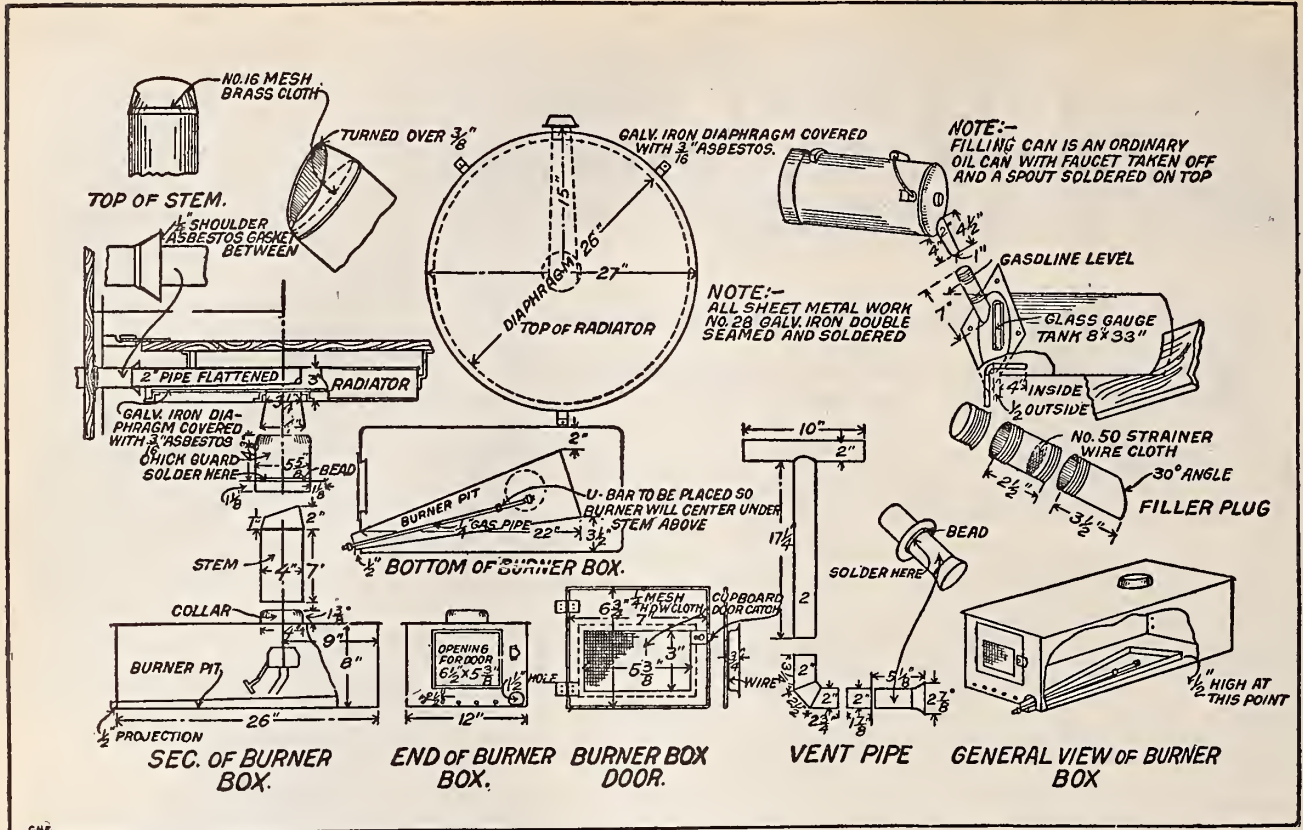


Fig. 6. Details of construction of heating apparatus for Cornell Gasoline-heated colony brooder. N. Y. (Cornell) Agricultural Experiment Station.

the top of the burner box and the floor of the house, which prevents the floor from becoming too warm and serves as a chamber in which to warm the fresh air that is admitted for ventilating the hover. The cool fresh air is taken from beneath the house through four 1-inch holes bored in the 2 by 4 supports. It is warmed by passing over the metal top of the burner box and as it expands is forced upward around the stem and down upon the chicks.

The insulating box is made of $\frac{7}{8}$ inch matched pine flooring and is supported at the rear by resting on the strip at the bottom of the runner and in front by hooks and eyes, such as are used for screen doors, to the support.

The first or sub floor is made of 1 inch matched hemlock siding and is laid diagonally, which helps to stiffen the building. The finished floor is made of $\frac{7}{8}$ inch sap (white) pine flooring. This is blind-nailed and is laid over a layer of building paper.

The studs are now put up. These, together with the plates, rafters, and ridge board, are made of $\frac{7}{8}$ by 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch clear hemlock stock. The studs are placed flush with the outer edge of the floor and are toe-nailed to it. The plates are laid on and nailed to the ends of the studs. The rafters are first nailed to the ridge board and then put in place and toe-nailed to the plates. These are held in place tem-

porarily by nailing a strip of board diagonally across them. The front and rear studs are fitted in place and then the boarding put on. The boards are put on horizontally and overlap the floor 2 inches.

The building is inclosed with $\frac{7}{8}$ inch matched siding, planed one side, with the smooth side turned in. The boards for sides and roof are cut in 8 foot lengths, and since the house is to be 8 feet square inside, a small space

ORR'S COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

made somewhat of a stir at the recent Madison Square Garden Show. I do not sell eggs for hatching and issue no circular. A few cockerels left at right prices. My CHICK FEED is superior to any on the market, sound and sweet all grain and OLD CORN, sample and price free.

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Start now with a rising breed. No finer birds to be found than in my "Originator's Strain" of these grand varieties - Buff Columbian Wyandottes and Buff Columbian Rocks. Best Guaranteed Eggs, \$10.00. Early orders earn liberal discount. Extra sitting free to first A. P. W. customer from each state.

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The good useful kind that have won 114 prizes for us the past season under such judges as McClave, Sites, Myers, Rigg, Case and others. A few good birds for sale. We guarantee satisfaction, or return at our expense. Eggs from utility stock \$1.50 per 15. Best Pen \$3.00 per 15. Correspondence a pleasure.

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is left at each corner which is filled by a quarter-round molding, thus making it possible to use 16-foot stock without waste. The ends are boarded up solid, with the exception of the door opening. After the paper has been put on the casings for the windows are nailed in place and then the openings cut. By this method of construction, no studs are required for the windows.

Best results have been secured by running the strips of roofing paper vertically instead of horizontally, as is generally recommended. The laps are made to come over the rafters and are covered with a $\frac{3}{4}$ by 2 inch batten. It requires much less time to put the paper on in this way and it presents a more pleasing appearance.

After the house is inclosed and doors and windows fitted and hung, the heater is put in place. (Fig. 6 and 7.) To do this a circular opening, 6 inches in diameter, is cut in the floor toward the back of the house. The center of this opening is 19 inches from the back of the house and 4 feet from either side, inside measurement. The chick guard fits into this opening. The burner box is slid in from the back of the house (B B, Fig. 8), and the stem telescoped down over the collar. The radiator is secured to the hover and telescopes over the top of the stem. The opening for the vent pipe in the back of the house is located so as to correspond exactly to the vent pipe coming out of the radiator. Great care should be exercised in installing the heater, as any loose fitting connections would cause leakage of gases into the hover.

The hover is made of $\frac{7}{8}$ inch matched pine flooring, planed both surfaces, and is held to the back of the house with detachable hinges. It can be raised and held up out of the way with a hook and eye or many be entirely removed while cleaning the floor of the house. The front is supported by two pieces of broomstick serving as legs at each corner. It is inclosed by a double curtain of table oil cloth, unfinished surfaces together, reaching to within 1 inch of the floor. This is made into a fringe by a series

of vertical slits 4 inches apart, extending upward 6 inches. The slits in the outer thickness of curtain are made to break joints with those of the inner. Table oilcloth is used in place of felt or woven cloth because the chicks eat the felt and are likely to become entangled in

the ravelings from the woven cloth. It is also easier to keep clean. A hole is bored $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the front of the hover and the thermometer inserted so that the bulb is within 3 inches of the floor.

The gasoline tank is put in place by cutting a circular opening $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter through the rear gable of the house. The inner end of the tank is supported by a piece of 1 by 6 inch board, hollowed out to fit the can and fastened to the rafters. (Fig. 6.) It is secured at the rear end by nailing the square galvanized-iron collar to the outside of the house and at the inner end by wiring to the 1 by 6 inch support. The iron piping is now fitted together and the burner connected. All threads are well soaped over with soft soap before screwing together. When the burner is in place it should be so located as to be directly underneath the center of the stem. (Fig. 6.)

Figure 5 shows the colony house completed. * * * The runners, as shown, are 12 inches high and are placed in the front and rear of the house. Runners 6 inches high have been tried with satisfactory results. The runners may be placed on the sides instead of the ends. This is sometimes advisable when the houses are to be used in orchards, because it allows the house to be drawn between the rows of trees with less danger of striking. Whatever the height of the runner, the burner box should be taken out before moving the house.

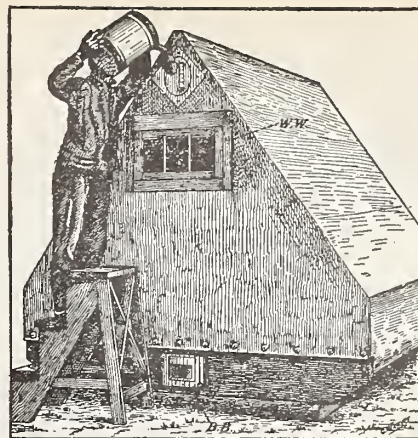


Fig. 8. Filling the gasoline tank. Cornell gasoline heated Colony Brooder.

If left in, it might be bent out of shape by striking stones or uneven places in the land. To remove burner box, raise hover, lift out stem, disconnect piping at union coupling and withdraw box. Care should be taken that the wheel valve next to the tank is closed before disconnecting the pipe and that the lead gasket is not lost out of the union coupling.

The cost of materials for the house at prices prevailing in Ithaca, N. Y., is \$22.46. Two days' work by a carpenter is sufficient to build the house. The heater complete costs \$10 in



H. E. HUMPHREY'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Win at Madison Square Garden, Boston, New York State Fair, Schenectady and Cleveland, Ohio. About 50 pullets for sale only, at \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Eggs for hatching after March 1st from exhibition matings, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Utility matings \$2.00 per 15, \$3.00 per 30.

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Largest winners on Reds and White Orpingtons at 1910 Cleveland show, winning 7 firsts, 5 thirds, 1 fourth, 2 fifths, ownership of 2 Challenge Silver Cups, (second winning), specials for best shaped R. C. Red male, best colored R. C. Red female, best Color and Shape of S. C. Red male and A. P. A. Silver Medal for best Cockerel in show in American, Asiatic, English and Mediterranean classes.

Rhode Island Red Eggs, 15-\$3; 30-\$5. Special matings in Reds and Orpingtons \$10 and \$15 per sitting. W. ETZENSPERGER, WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

RHINEMILLER'S WHITE ROCKS

Are large, shapely and pure white. Winners at the big Cleveland show, January, 1910, of 1st Cock, 1st Cockerel, 1st Pen, 2nd Hen and Silver Cup for best display, 71 birds competing. Mating 1 headed by 1st Cock, mating 2 by 1st Cockerel sired by 1st Cock, mating 3 by Cockerel in 1st Prize Pen, brother to 1st Cockerel.

Eggs from mating 1, \$10 per 15; matings 2 and 3, \$5.

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LUTZ & WEIDMAN QUALITY BARRED ROCKS

At Cleveland's Banner Show, 1910, they win the coveted prize—special for best shape and color on Cockerel and three other prizes. At Butler, Pa., February, 1910, they win, 1-2-3 Cocks, 2-3-5 Cockerels, 1-2-3 Pullets, 1 pen and silver cup for best display. Some grand Cockerels for sale at reasonable prices. Selected eggs for sale from best matings. Address,

LUTZ & WEIDMAN, Box W, BUTLER, PA.

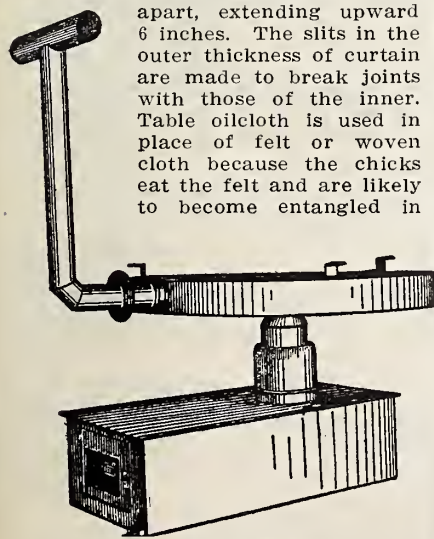


Fig. 7. Heater used in Cornell Gasoline-heated Colony Brooder.

Ithaca, N. Y.; it can be made by any good tinsmith from the working plan shown in figure 6, and includes all the metal parts shown in the figure except the filling can and also includes a burner. The form of the burner that was found most satisfactory was one that "gives a cone-shaped blaze directed up into the radiator * * * instead of being sent out in jets at right angles to the burner. It gives more complete combustion than the cap type of burner and is capable of a wider range of temperature; that is, it can be turned very low for use in mild weather, or will give a flame sufficiently large to maintain the proper temperature under the hover when it is 10 to 150 degrees below zero outside." The burner selected should have but one control valve, as it is less complicated and less likely to clog.

Figure 7 represents the heater. The burner box slides under the house through the rear runner as shown at B B in figure 8. The stem telescopes the collar on the burner box and conducts the heat up into the radiator, where it circulates upward and over the diaphragm, and out of the vent pipe. The chick guard fits in the hole made in the floor of the house, prevents the chicks from coming in contact with the stem, and serves as a passage for bringing the warmed, fresh air into the hover. All the parts of the heater are shown separately in figure 6.

Since there is only 1 flame to 200 chicks, instead of 4 as in case of using kerosene-heated brooders with only 50 chicks each, the risk of fire is reduced to that extent, and the authors maintain that anyone intelligent enough to be trusted with kerosene-heated brooders can manage gasoline heated ones with equal safety.

A study of the following directions for operating this form of brooder will give an idea of how it compares with kerosene-heated brooders in cost, labor, efficiency and safety:

To operate this house in January and February weather requires about half a gallon of gasoline per day costing at the present rate of 15 cents per gallon, less than 7 cents per day. During the warmer weather, April and May, the cost is much less, as low sometimes as 2 cents per day to brood the 200 chickens. * * *

The brooder is run for the first week or ten days so that the thermometer, located as mentioned above, gives a reading of 90 degrees F., at the same time the thermometers placed under other parts of the hover would show a range of temperature from 90 degrees to 103 degrees F., thus making it possible for the chicks to get almost any degree of temperature from 60 out in the room, to 103 under the hover.

Figure 8 shows how the tank is filled from the rear of the house. The burner should always be turned out and the wheel valve closed while the tank is being filled. To light the burner, open the wheel valve, (W W, Fig. 8), and the control valve, and allow the gasoline to fill the generating cup (nearly full), then close. Light the gasoline and allow it to burn out. Open the control valve and hold a

lighted match over the top of the burner. This will give a bright blue, cone-shaped flame, which should never be turned so high as to show red. Regulate to the desired temperature with the control valve.

There is no danger whatsoever in operating a gasoline burner provided ordinary care is exercised. The common points of error often resulting disastrously are: (a) Allowing too much gasoline to run into the generating cup; (b) applying a match to the generating cup before the control valve is closed; (c) attempting to light the burner after it has been blown out by the wind or in some other manner and the bottom of the burner box is covered with gasoline. With this type of heater this occurrence is very rare since the burner is placed back under the house where the wind cannot reach it. Should the flame by any accident be extinguished and the burner become cool and so waste gasoline into the burner box, the control valve should be closed as soon as it is discovered and the gasoline allowed to evaporate entirely before any attempt is made to relight the burner. As an extra precaution a basin may be placed outside under the drip to prevent waste and also to avoid gasoline filtering into the soil. A tin flashing should be placed about and below the burner box on the back side of the house as an extra precaution against fire. Should any difficulty be experienced in getting a large enough flame to maintain the proper tempera-

ture under the hover during cold weather, the burner should be examined for stoppage. It sometimes happens that little particles of sediment in the gasoline clog the opening at the needle end of the control valve. This can be remedied by closing the control valve and forcing the point of the needle through the opening in the valve seat. This will clear away any obstruction that might be there. It might be difficult to get a sufficiently large blaze because the opening above referred to is too small. This may be remedied by opening the control valve so that the point of the needle will be

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

ALL STOCK AND EGGS GUARANTEED
PRICES REASONABLE
R. HENSON, R. F. D. 2, OBERLIN, O.

RINGBAR

Barred Rocks have moved from Michigan to New York. They have not stopped laying. They *continue to win*. At Detroit, Michigan, their winnings are 1-2-4 Pullets; 4-5 Cockerels; 3-5 Pens; Special on Pullets; all American Plymouth Rock Club Specials for best shaped male, best colored male, best shaped female, best colored female. *Only one quality in eggs—the best—from farm reared winners, 15¢; 30¢; \$9. 1910 Mating List upon request. Address*

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158 Pearl Street, Box D, BUFFALO, N. Y.

DEMUTH'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

Are the selection of 5 years breeding for Eggs and Standard Requirements. Raised and kept in entirely open front sheds, they are strong and thrifty; will improve any flock. Eggs \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30; fertility guaranteed

F. E. DEMUTH,

NORTH DOVER, OHIO

S. C. REDS

Philadelphia Show, 1910, three prizes on three entries. Tracy's strain direct. Superb in shape, dark, rich red in color. Eggs \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. **STOCK FOR SALE.**

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CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS

MY YARDS are mated for the season, are headed with birds of the very best type, color and weight. Orders are being hooked for eggs. First Pen \$5.00; second Pen \$4.00; 3rd Pen \$3.00. Send for mating list.

WM. THURMAN,

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SINGLE COMB

Ranker's Buff Leghorns

Are strictly high-class, bred up to date. My matings contain first prize winners at Cleveland, Chicago, Boston, 1909-1910. Mating list is free. Get it now.

L. W. RANKER, Buff Leghorn Specialist,

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"PEERLESS" BARRED ROCKS

BRED DIRECT FROM
(Grove Hill) Madison
Sq. Garden Winners

1907-1910

The richest blood lines of famous winners. Beautiful large, healthy birds, standard shape, deep rich color and fine narrow barring to the skin. Have an egg record as well as a show record.

Send for price list of matings. Prices very low considering quality. Only one grade. *The Best.*

OTTO HELDER,

Box No. 6,

LESTER, OHIO

FOSTER'S BLACK ORPINGTONS

At Fort Wayne, January 25-29, 1910

Our "Duke of Kent" Strain Won

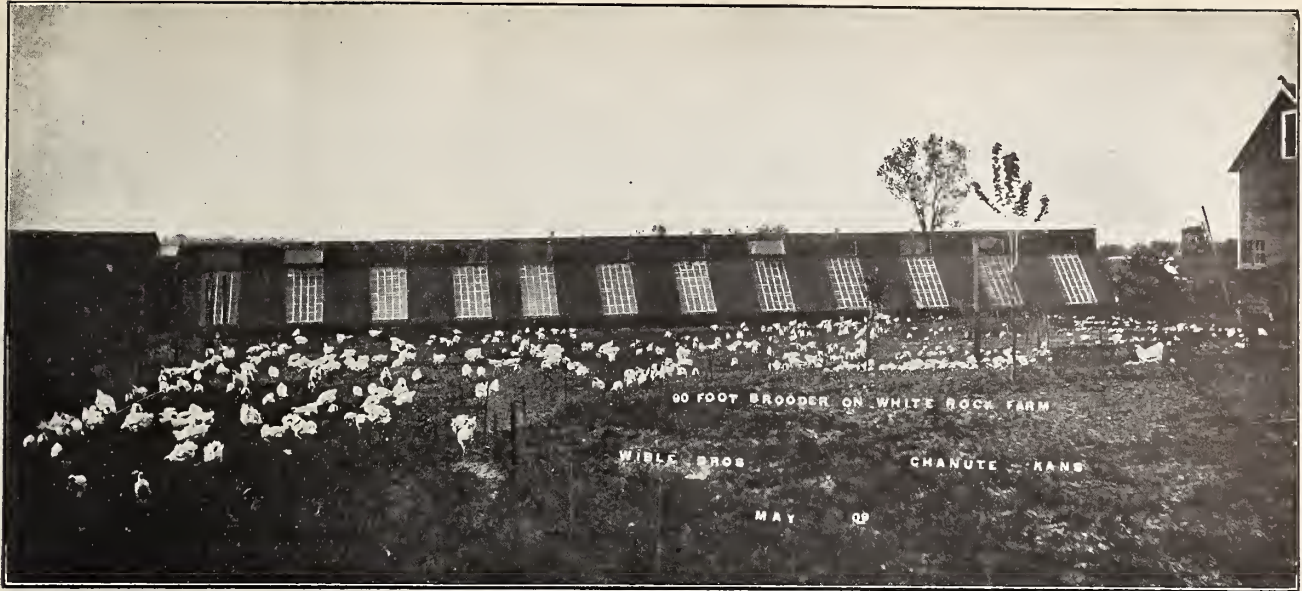
1-2-5 Cocks, 2 Hen, 1 Pen, 1-5 Cockerels, 3-4 Pullets in a class of 64 S. C. Black Orpingtons exhibited by 6 exhibitors, and

Special for Best Display of All Orpingtons

Eggs of the Highest Quality, \$4.00 per 13, \$7.00 per 26. Send one cent for "The History of the Black Orpington," and a 9 x 12 chromo of the famous "Duke of Kent" and three of his sons.

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FOSTER & JOHNSON, R. F. D. No. 7, FT. WAYNE, IND.



Long Brooder House on one of Wible Brothers' farms, Chanute, Kansas. They operate two large farms devoted to breeding exhibition White Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes.

back out of the way and then drawing a file at right angles across the hole, thus enlarging it. * * *

See that the house stands level. If it tips forward, the gasoline which would flow if the flame should be extinguished would remain in the burner box instead of escaping outside by the trough provided for the purpose. (Fig. 6.) * * *

While there is less danger from fire with gasoline when used as here recommended, nevertheless it is well to be prepared for fire by having a fire extinguisher or water supply at hand in case of need. It will be a wise precaution and profitable investment, whatever system of brooding is employed.

Do not leave the hover raised without first extinguishing the flame. The wind is likely to blow down the stem of the heater and put out the flame, which would allow the gasoline to escape.

Never ignite the burner while there is gasoline or gasoline vapor free inside the burner box. If gasoline has escaped, wipe out the burner box thoroughly and allow a little time to elapse before igniting in order to let the vapor escape from the heater drum, thus avoiding an explosion of the gas.

The authors give a table showing the temperature maintained by one of these gasoline heaters for a period of 29½ days in the month of March. The average outside temperature was 40 degrees, the average temperature of the brooder outside of the hover was 18 degrees, and under the hover 89 degrees. The cost of brooding one chick for sixty days, the time estimated that it needs heat, is 1.8 cents.

The estimated time saved during a brooding season is fifteen hours, which at 15 cents an hour is equal to \$2.25.

* * * Don't crowd the chicks. Small flocks do best and give each individual chick a better chance. * * *

LIGHT BRAHMAS

Philadelphia, 1910, 1st Hen; 1st Pen and 2 Silver Cups, 7 prizes on 7 entries, in one of the strongest classes of the season. My birds are blue ribbon winners wherever shown. ; : : : : : : Eggs \$3.00 per sitting

A. E. WOHLERT,

NARBERTH, PA.

Fairfield White Rocks Always Lead

WINNERS at such leading shows as Scranton, Pa., Allentown, Pa., Philadelphia, Pa., Bridgeton, N. J., Hagerstown, Md., and wherever shown. Just won at Bridgeton, N. J., November, 1909, 1st, 4th Cock; 2nd, 5th Hen; 1st, 2nd, 3rd Cockerel; 1st, 3rd, 4th Pullet; 2nd Pen in one of the largest classes of White Rocks ever shown in New Jersey. Also Silver Trophy Cup for best display of Plymouth Rocks, all varieties competing; also cup for best Cockerel, same bird won special for best bird in show. Also at Norristown, Pa., 5 firsts, 2 seconds on 7 entries.

Eggs: \$5, \$3, \$1.50 per 15

\$6, \$10, \$20 per 100

FAIRFIELD POULTRY FARM

H. W. SCHNITZER, Prop.

FAIRTON, N. J.

WOODS' LANE FARM

Day-Old Baby Chicks

HATCHING CAPACITY 12,000 EGGS

1800-S.C.WHITE LEGHORNS-1800

¶ Breeders have unlimited range, insuring health and vigor.

¶ Eggs for hatching—Stock for sale. Send for circular giving full particulars.

WOODS' LANE FARM,

LEAMAN PLACE, PA.

EARLY POULTRY EXHIBITIONS

H. H. Stoddard

[Continued from page 328]

as could not be done a few years later. The demand for fine birds was lively, a great part of the country not being stocked as we have remarked, and breeding them was exceedingly profitable, hence to win at a show and be known as the Great Mogul was very important from a pecuniary standpoint and no stone was left unturned when there might possibly be a premium under it. Hence a fancier would sometimes start out in late fall or early winter, on a journey of hundreds of miles, going the rounds and visiting every skilled breeder of certain winning strains to "find out what he has got this year." If a dangerous competitor is found, then buy his best birds, regardless of price almost, or say to him you agree to exhibit at such and such a show and I'll agree not to, you to let me have the field to myself at such and such a show this year. This and similar strategy was possible only when the field was so narrow that everybody knew everybody.

Another thing that was closely watched in those times was the personal tastes and opinions of the judges. Those who were commonly employed on a particular breed numbered not more than three or four or at most a half dozen in the whole country. The printed American Standard was then unofficial, being a private enterprise, and sometimes the English Standard of that day was used, but in either case, the book was incomplete, and the method of applying it uncertain, depending on the predilections of the judge. Philander Williams, who won so many prizes on Light Brahmas and Cochins told me that his success was furthered very materially by his practice of learning the preferences of all who officiated on those breeds; that he did not study his birds and select for a particular show till the name of the judge had been announced. This made it necessary to be not only a judge of birds, but a judge of judges of birds, and though always since exhibitors have tried to do this, the practice has become less feasible as the field has become broader and exhibitions and judges more numerous. There are several hundred shows now to a dozen then.

PIONEER ENGLISH EXHIBITIONS

It is conceded, after a study of all the information now available, that the first regular poultry show ever held was in England in 1846, at the Zoological Gardens of London in Regents Park. Of this exhibition, which apparently was on quite a small scale, but little is known. Dorkings, Malays, Black Spanish, Surreys, (reared in

Surrey, presumably, but what they were, who knows?) Javas, some sort of Bantams and both Gold and Silver Hamburgs, or "Dutch Every-day Layers", were shown.

This initial show was followed, during the next two years, it is supposed, by others of minor importance when the great Birmingham Exhibition of 1849 occurred. By this time the queen, and if the queen, then many of the nobility of course, became much interested in fine poultry and so sent fowls to this show, comprising Cochins, Chinas, Shanghais, Malays, White Dorkings, Gray Dorkings, Sebright

Bantams, Black Spanish, and Games, these last all being of fighting strains, and embracing all colors, some breeds no doubt being of great antiquity.

Not only Queen Victoria and the Royal Consort Prince Albert patronized this show, but the following noble ladies, also: — Right Honorable Countess of Littlefield, the Duchess of Sutherland, Lady Chetwynd, Lady Charlotte Gough, the Honorable Viscountess Hill, Lady Littleton, Lady Gwyder, Lady Scott, and others, sometimes accompanied by the male notables corresponding. Title, position, and power are magnets the world

CANADA'S BEST LIGHT BRAHMAS

CHAMPION'S OF THE SHOW ROOM. At Canada's Imperial Show of 5,300 birds, the Western Ontario at Gueph, my Brahmas won 1st, 2nd and 3rd on Cocks, Hens, Cockerels and Pullets and all Specials. 500 birds of quality for sale. Do not ask me for cheap stock. I have some choice Cockerels fit to win in any company or improve your breeding yard at \$25 each. No eggs for sale.

H. W. PARTLO,

Ingersoll, Ontario, Canada

A CLEAN SWEEP--FISK'S WHITE LEGHORNS

Win at the Great International Show, 1910, at Buffalo, N.Y., in one of the largest and best classes of White Leghorns of the season. A clean sweep of every first prize and others as follows:

1-3-5 Cocks; 1-3 Hens; 1-2-3-4-5 Cockerels; 1-2 Pullets; 1 Pen.

A number of Cockerels of the same blood as these winners for sale. Also will sell eggs from the same matings as I use myself. Write your wants and let me tell you what I can do for you.

H. J. FISK,

STERLINGTON, N. Y.

HOUDANS

OF QUALITY. Still the leading winners in some of the largest shows in America. *Record for 1909, 51 ribbons out of a possible 55.*

Also \$100.00 Special Prize for Best and Largest Display competition open to the world. Send for my Free Catalogue of matings and winnings. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed in every case or money refunded. Stock and eggs at all times.

DR. G. W. TAYLOR,

Box A-1,

ORLEANS, INDIANA

BEUTH'S BUFF WYANDOTTES

Have correct type, color and size. Chicago, December, 1909, Winners 1st and 2nd Cocks; 2nd and 3rd Hens; 4th and 5th Cockerels; 2nd Pullet; 3rd Pen.

8 REGULAR PRIZES

9 ENTRIES

I still have some grand stock to sell at reasonable prices, and guarantee satisfaction.

EGGS FROM BEST MATINGS.

SIMON BEUTH,

GERMAN VALLEY, ILL.



PILLING CAPON TOOLS

On the market capons bring double price and are cheaper and easier to raise. Caponizing is easy and soon learned. A Pilling Capon Set will enable you to caponize all your young cockerels and add greatly to your profits. Sent prepaid with "easy to use" directions, on receipt of \$2.50. Anyone can do it. Write for free book on caponizing. G. P. PILLING & SON CO., 23d and Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

VAN ALSTYNE'S RHODE ISLAND REDS

Single and Rose Comb, Geo. W. Tracy's Strain. Great International Show, Buffalo, 1910, my winnings were as follows:

Single Comb Reds: 1-2 Pens; 3-5 Hens; 2-4 Cockerel; 3 Pullet; Special best shaped male. **Rose Comb Reds:** On 3 entries 1st Cockerel, 1-2 Pullet Specials for best Colored female; Specials for best Shaped females Best Colored male; Champion Rose Comb male; Champion Rose Comb female. Will sell eggs from the best matings I ever owned; also a limited number of Baby Chicks. Send for my free catalogue.

JAMES E. VAN ALSTYNE,

KINDERHOOK, N. Y.

over, "an Englishman dearly loves a lord", and "a nod from a big man is breakfast enough for a fool." Thus the example of the upper crust of society gave fancy poultry a good send-off, and especially since in England such things as cricket, fox hunting and other sports of the "quality" are not monopolized by them, but the commonality are encouraged to participate. In this instance all classes, and especially miners and mechanics, began to rear and exhibit fine birds.

This show contained 150 coops besides quite a lot which did not get in. They were marked "too late" and not shown. There were no formal entries or entry fees, and those in charge, underestimating the rush, had not provided room enough.

From this feeble beginning poultry exhibitions by the thousands have been held all over Great Britain during the last sixty years, at some of which a hundred times as many birds have been shown as at this exhibition, though probably none has ever been held so fruitful of results as "the Birmingham" of 1849. As evidence of the rapid growth of interest in pure bred poultry it was only five years later that there were at Birmingham show 1750 coops.

EARLIEST AMERICAN EXHIBITIONS

Curiously enough, in 1849, the year of the first important Birmingham exhibition, the very first poultry show ever held in America came off, at the Public Garden, Boston, at which there were 219 contributors and 1423 birds. At that time the Asiatic fowls had not been divided, and differentiated by breeding, but were white, black, red, gray, buff, "speckled and grizzled", if not actually "ring streaked" also. They were known, as at the English shows, as Shanghais, and Cochins-Chinas, or simply Chinas, but the name Chittagong did not then appear. There were no French breeds or Leghorns shown. The name of Plymouth Rocks is in the Society's report, but as every-

body knows, it referred to a crossbred breed, which soon disappeared and with which our modern Plymouth Rock had nothing to do. There were Bucks County, Creoles, Jersey Blues, Black Spanish, Games of various descriptions, Polish, Bantams, Javas and Hamburgs. It seems strange that the name Chittagong is not found in the records of this show, since gray fowls known by that name were plenty, comparatively speaking, in 1849 and previously, in several places in Pennsylvania, including Philadelphia. Dr. Kerr (Asa Rugg) owned "Grey Chittagongs" that year, although the same birds were also known as Grey Shanghais.


In November, 1851, there was a show at Boston, in the hall of the Fitchburg R. R. depot, made memorable by first exhibition of Light Brahmas by Samuel O. Hatch as stated previously, and in 1852 another at the Public Garden in Boston, when some birds direct from Shanghai were shown, and on this occasion the diversity of names of breeds was deplored, and an effort made to bring uniformity out of the prevailing chaos. In the two following years Barnum's famous shows were held at the American Museum in New York, two weeks each year. Not only New England and some of the Middle States sent birds to these historic exhibitions, but the West was represented also. In fact, these were the first really national shows in America.

Then there were a number of years when no poultry exhibitions were held excepting one at Albany, and a few, which were small and of little importance, at other places. The civil war came on and called many fanciers to the front, and diverted the attention of others, and of the general public. But in 1866 the Worcester Poultry Club, the pioneer in this country, held its first show comprising 700 birds, at that city, when I. K. Felch and others exhibited Leghorns and protested against being forced to enter them as Spanish. This society, under its first

or later names, held its annual shows right along till the full tide of the poultry interest set in. No other American city has been continuously a great poultry educational center for so many years as Worcester, Mass.

In 1871, the Northern Ohio Poultry Association was very prominent and its exhibition at Cleveland that year

BROWN LEGHORNS.
THE EMPIRE STRAIN
ALWAYS WINS.



GEO. H. BURGOTT,
LAWTONS CATALOGUE FREE, LAWTONS, ERIE CO.,
N. Y.

EXHIBITED AT
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

THE OLD RELIABLE
FOR BIG POULTRY PROFITS.
Keep the chicks growing and hens laying by ridding them of lice and mites. Lousy fowls never pay.



LAMBERT'S "DEATH TO LICE"
has been the standby for 25 years. Sure, quick, safe, easy to use. Sample, 10 cents. If not at your dealer's, we'll send direct. Send 2-cent stamp for booklet "Practical Poultry Feeding."

O. K. STOCK FOOD COMPANY,
331 Traders Building, Chicago, Ill.

BLATCHFORD'S



"Fill The Basket" Poultry Meats

Composed only of the best Beef Meal; Sunflower Seeds
Cocoanut Meal, Aluminous Compounds, Iron, Red
Pepper, Ginger, Oil and a little special shell

Just What Poultry Require for Egg Production
Entirely Free from Mill Feed

Blatchford's Calf Meal Factory

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Established at Leicester, England, in 1800

C. L. BUSCHMANN'S Non-Fading R. C. Rhode Island Reds

BIRDS OF QUALITY

EGGS IN QUANTITY



At Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Indiana and Illinois State Fairs, the six largest exhibits in the Middle West during 1909-1910, the total prizes I won were more than all other Rose Comb Rhode Island Red Breeders combined.

4 GRAND COCK BIRDS TOOK FOUR FIRST PRIZES

Such a record has never before been equalled. At Chicago I was the only exhibitor winning in every class; also winning a special prize for having the five best Cock birds in the exhibit. 50 fine Cockerels (no females left) for sale from these great prize winners, \$10.00 to \$50.00 each. Send for sales book and mating list. 12 Grand Pens for 1910. Eggs from \$3.00 to \$25.00 per 15. My book "Origin and History of Rhode Island Reds—How to breed, mate and judge them"; also "How to line breed", etc., all for 20c.

C. L. BUSCHMANN,

4930 No. Meridian Ave.,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

NON-FADING RHODE ISLAND REDS—ROSE COMB.

created great enthusiasm. It was then and all through the early seventies that the wonder of visitors reached its maximum. In those times thousands of people had never seen pure-bred fowls, and great was their astonishment. Many times the expression could be heard: "I declare! I didn't suppose there were any fowls like those on the face of the earth!" or something similar. At that exhibition W. H. Todd, Philander Williams, J. C. Long, G. H. Warner, D. W. Hernstine, Frank Ford, M. H. Cryer, J. Y. Bicknell, R. H. Peck, E. P. Howlett, W. T. Shepherd, and others of eminence figured largely.

The same year the Pennsylvania Society's show at Philadelphia was a great success, and in addition to some of the exhibitors named above, following were prominent:—W. H. Churchman, Nevius and Darlington, Wade and Henry, S. J. Sharpless, R. M. Griffith, J. Clapp, T. Schofield.

In 1872 the exhibitions grew in number, size and importance, the largest being those of the Delaware State Poultry Society, the Western New York, Connecticut State, Michigan State, New York State, New England, Massachusetts State, St. Louis, New Hampshire State, Pennsylvania State.

In 1873 the following societies held exhibitions: Massachusetts State, Pennsylvania State, Northern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, New Hampshire State, Western New York, New England, Eastern Ohio.

From this time on shows kept growing still faster in number and size. During December, January and February, 1874-5, there were 30 large exhibitions. Two or three years later the best began to appear in the style of the 1878 Portland Maine Show, see cut page 328. The hard times which began in 1873, and lasted six years were very severe, and although they tended in some respects to check the shows and the poultry interest in general, yet on the whole they promoted it, a fact noticeable in all the panics or periods of business depression since. It is this way;—Thousands of mechanics and mill operatives, thrown out of employment put in spare time building a new fowl-house, or enlarging the old one, then invest in fine poultry, hoping for profits to help tide them over, while some do the same, not so much for pecuniary gain as to relieve the tedium of idleness.

SOME FANCIERS I USED TO MEET

For a few years after 1869, I used to meet, among hundreds at the shows, certain fanciers whose characteristics for some reason or other stand out more vividly in my memory than others. I am not speaking of acquaintances of later years, comprising men of such power and influence in poultry matters, and such royal good fellows, as G. W. Mitchell, H. S. Babcock, W. T. Fenton, J. E. White and others, for as time rolled on and the number of poultry societies, shows, and breeders increased my group of fancier friends could not fail to widen in fanshape dimensions, and it were hopeless to attempt an enumeration of good comrades, some of whom were comrades in the army as well as in

the show room. These following are therefore of the earliest group:

H. S. Ball, who died April 29th, 1909, was mourned as deeply as has been or will be the case of any in the whole great multitude of American fanciers who have been upon the stage since the sixties, and was mourned not only deeply, but also by a very great number of persons, his extensive services as a judge added to his prominence as an exhibitor having caused him to be widely known. While of sturdy fibre and always a staunch fighter for the right, his quiet sunny disposition was always in evidence. A lover of music and an accomplished musician himself, I often sat with him listening to the band at shows, and loved to watch his face, lit up, with appreciation at the finer passages. These fitting words were a part of the tribute of Mr. Felch to Mr. Ball's

memory: "He was never heard to speak ill of anyone but was much grieved when he was misunderstood. * * * * * It is an honor to be remembered as 'Henry Ball's friend'".

W. H. Todd stood out in relief as not only a scholar with a mind that would have gained eminence in almost any field, and as possessor of a gentlemanly manner not produced by effort, but he was an exceedingly agreeable companion withal. He was one of the most extensive breeders of his time. He once had sixty breeds, I think he said, and his sales were phenomenal for those days. His work in Standard making was patient and thorough, and his close study of fowls led his co-workers to defer to his judgment on knotty points. In looking back, it seems to me now that he understood and appreciated better than the rest of us the magnitude the poultry in-

MORRIS' WHITE WYANDOTTES WIN

At GREAT MID-WEST SHOW, Chicago, December, 1909: 1st Cock; 1st Pen; 2nd Pullet. This winning in the best class ever shown in the West, shows the quality of my birds. Egg orders hooked from pens containing these winners and young stock of the same breeding for sale.

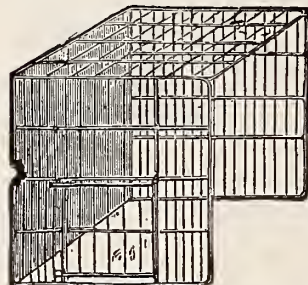
M. F. MORRIS

ATLANTA, GA.

Greystone White Rocks

Sweep the deck again at Madison Square Garden, winning 3 out of 5 firsts. Best display, Best Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen, best Cock and two Hens. Champion Female, Best Shaped Female; Best head Female and Spratt's Cup for best Plymouth Rock in show. No Rocks shown in 1910. Write us for breeding and show birds and eggs for hatching from the World's Best Proven.

GREYSTONE POULTRY FARM, F. H. Davey, Mgr., Yonkers, N.Y.



POULTRY SHOWS

SPRATT'S PATENT have penned, fed and fitted up more of the large and important Poultry, Pigeon, Cat, Rabbit, Cavy and Pet Stock Shows of the world than any other firm.

The World's Fair at Chicago, the Paris Exposition, the Pan-American, the English Crystal Palace, the Madison Square Garden, Philadelphia, Boston, Newark, Chicago and hundreds of smaller shows during the past thirty years have been penned with their all-wire Crystal Palace Cages and the exhibits fed on their food.

The only disease and vermin-proof coops in the world. They can be absolutely sterilized. Their appearance is neat and attractive. They take up less room than any other coops, and being perfectly plain and businesslike, in no way detract from the appearance of the exhibit itself.

Estimates Furnished on Application.

Send stamp for Catalogue which contains a full list of all our manufactures, appliances, etc., etc.

SPRATT'S PATENT, Ltd.

Factories and Chief Offices at NEWARK, N. J.
Depots at San Francisco, Calif., St. Louis, Mo., Cleveland, Ohio, Montreal, Can. Resident Superintendents at Chicago and Boston. Factories also in London, England, and Berlin, Germany



terest was destined to assume. The disdain with which some people looked on the poultry business disgusted him. I remember him telling me that when some of his neighbors saw him at the station shipping fowls they turned up their noses at what seemed to them a tuppenny business. Said he, "I know just about what the income is from their farms and I know that my poultry yields more profit than the best farm anywhere near me does." Could our old friend have imagined then, that in 1908 the poultry and eggs products of this country reached the seven hundred million dollar mark, and that now, prices being high, the mark is probably a billion?

J. Y. Bicknell. Old comrade, shake! Wish I could hear you tell again the story of the Frenchman who went out in a boat to shoot ducks! Our latter day readers (if there are any of the younger generation who care to read reminiscences of the dim past) need not think that it was story-telling merely, in which Mr. Bicknell shone. If there was any of the old guard who was versatile it was he. Judging, breeding, exhibiting, buying, selling, teaching beginners, Standard making, holding important offices in A. P. A., debating, writing for the poultry press, in all these he was able and reliable. Charles A. Sweet said to me once: "Bicknell is the very soul of honor". At one time he kept a great number of varieties of poultry, a practice more common of yore than nowadays, on which he won no end of prizes, and as a consequence his correspondence was enormous and his work exacting. I once heard him say that he answered one letter of his big mail before he opened another, and worked till he reached the bottom of the pile, if it took till 3 o'clock in the morning, or he would never be able to keep up.

G. B. Bayley performed a work greater than is commonly known. He was off one side on the Pacific coast and the extent of his poultry business was for the most part unrecognized by the rest of the country, it being simply enormous. As only a sideline he took more poultry paper subscriptions than any other agent in the U. S. while importing, breeding and exhibiting on a large scale, and dealing extensively in incubators and all kinds of poultry merchandise.

J. B. Smith. I know of no more admirable character in the entire ranks. He would have seen every fowl in a show-room at the bottom of the sea before he would have condescended to anything unworthy. He lived in a nice cozy dwelling "built from White Leghorns", he told me, though he was engaged actively in other business, his birds being attended to with his left hand at odd spells. I see no Leghorns after all these years so trim and neat as his were.

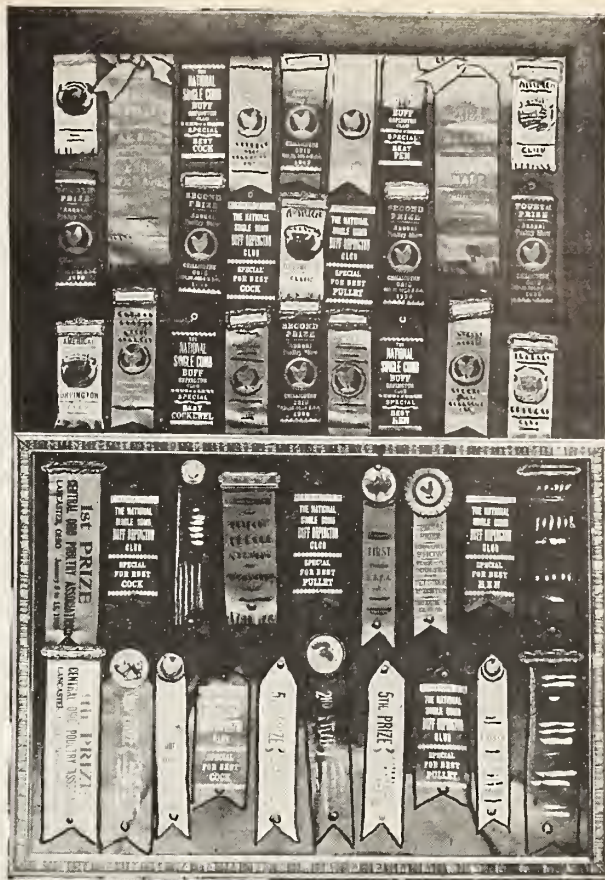
W. H. Lockwood. As my readers perceive, these notes are very desultory and give merely that which at a glance backward I happen to see first. The mention of White Leghorns brings up Mr. Lockwood's name, for in that breed at one time he was the king. Also, he may be called king of Standard makers, for the book he published, though unofficial, was the forerunner

of the official series and in fact brought about the organization of the A. P. A. itself. Of course, there would have been an official Standard anyhow sooner or later, but it must be recognized that he started at the right place, at the right time, and the ultimate results of his efforts of forty years ago have proved to be stupendous. No more honorable, generous, frank and truehearted fancier ever breathed than Capt. Lockwood, or one braver in the Civil War—bless him.

James Shepard, who was first, last and all the time an ornament to the fraternity, bred and sent out, in the early times, great numbers of fine fowls of various breeds, especially Bantams. When I say that he was a true fancier I mean that he loved the bird more than the dollar. He told me once the number of letters he received in one day when his poultry business was at its height. I have forgotten the figure, but remember that it would have been past belief if a hearer had not known the man.

George Van Derveer looms up as a physical model of a man marked by Dame Nature with her stamp of approval. Most of the early group of fanciers first met him when he was in the full flush of manhood at the time the accompanying cut was made, and I am told that those who see him now at seventy without a gray hair in his head, and his age often misjudged as thirty-five or forty, find him still breeding, with ardor increased rather than abated, his favorite strains of fowls, dogs, swine, horses and cattle. George was known as the Bronze Turkey king. A pair of his first prize winners, male weighing forty-four and hen thirty-two, were used as models in making the Standard so far as color and form were concerned. From the same strain Queen Victoria bought of him a pair for \$100.00, through her New York agent. For over forty years he has continued an active, valuable and honored member of the poultry fraternity.

E. S. Ralph was a man whom to know was—well, to know him was a privilege to be remembered all one's life. Certain richly endowed natures somehow shed their blessings upon us by a mere acquaintance, though we meet them but a few times in life's pilgrimage. Mr. Ralph's services as A. P. A. secretary were very valuable. Treasured by many of us are remem-



Ribbons won by Charles F. Goetz, Chillicothe, Ohio.

brances of his hospitality and that of his attractive family.

C. H. Crosby. Who that saw him in the show room forgets his keen manner as he entered the space between rows of coops? His chin was projected forward in a peculiar way, and his whole appearance was so eager and intelligent that a stranger would say at once: "That man understands all of the intricacies; he is a judge". I never think of Mr. Crosby except in the attitude described. Every fancier who knew him esteemed him highly. It was hardly possible for a man with his disposition to have an enemy in the world. Other fanciers will be mentioned later.

While I am writing this, the Great Madison Square Garden Exhibition is being held, which will be the last within its walls, as it has been sold and is to be torn down to make way for business offices. People have for years been struck with amazement at the magnitude and imposing appearance of this show. But, great as it is compared with its predecessors of sixty years ago, nothing is more certain than that sixty years hence, the same ineradicable instincts and motives of human nature which operate to make our shows today, still existing then, and with increased rather than diminished strength will create poultry shows as much superior to those of the present as the general state of civilization will be in advance of ours now. While indulging in this bit of prophecy, which some poultry history writer of 1970 will doubtless fish up

from old files of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, I would add that some of the breeds of fowls which are most popular today will have passed into innocuous desuetude, and others as unknown now as Wyandottes and Orpingtons were awhile ago, will have taken their places.

Whatever future modifications may appear in the poultry show, it will, in years as far ahead as imagination can reach, continue to be extremely popular on account of the great facilities for keeping fowls everywhere, except in large cities, as compared with most other domestic animals; the frequency with which their successive generations are produced, enabling the breeder to get quick results from his experiments; the small space needed for exhibiting them; and the ease with which they can be transported compared with larger species of livestock.

THE MODERN WHITE WYANDOTTE

J. H. Drevenstedt

(Continued from page 368)

"I don't think shape effects the color at all, but the smaller they are the more apt they are to be white; in fact, the less stamina and vigor they have, the whiter, and the white ones are the poorest layers." I. K. Felch.

"To some extent, yes, which is to be regretted. Too much weight has been given to obtaining this so called 'DEAD WHITE', causing some poultrymen to resort to the use of strong chemicals as bleaches; a practice which ought to be prohibited at any cost, for the good of the breed and all those interested." John L. Dakin.

"I do not think that shape has been sacrificed to any great extent to obtain the dead white color in plumage, as I cannot win myself with birds that have not good shape, that is the first thing I have to look for when I pick my winners. I cannot win with birds that are not good shape, and they must have color too." A. J. Fell.

"Perhaps by some breeders. I have always bred for the medium length back and not the extreme type that is favored at some of the large shows." Fred C. Lisk.

"Yes, we have sacrificed shape to some extent to obtain the 'dead white' color." J. C. Fishel & Son.

"There is undoubtedly a variation in shape in the show specimens, in-

dicating at the least, a departure from the Standard in some instances, with possibly the reason contained in the question." H. V. Kell.

"No, I think not, only by the occasional 'faddist' who usually goes to extremes in all things." F. J. Wehrmeyer.

"Yes." L. E. Whittsitt.

"Yes." C. W. Sixt.

"Too much for the good of the breed." E. H. Lichtenwalter.

"Yes." Fair View Poultry Yards.

"Yes." W. R. Curtiss.

"Yes." C. W. Thompson

3. Has not the showroom type been changed from the accepted breed Standard type somewhat; in other words, do not many of the winning specimens of late show less outline of hock and a lower set body with greater fluff development than formerly?

"This question contains one of the things that I have always stickled over. I brought this matter up at the A. P. A. revision meeting at Rochester and the late Mr. Orr so promptly gave a neat turn to my remarks that I have always remembered them. I told of some of the specimens there being exhibited as having no hock outline and wanted to see the new Standard and cut pronounced on this and he said to the effect: 'I admit that some specimens look like a piece of putty with two sticks coming out of them' and we do see where an abundance of plumage is tried for, a tendency to this effect, but in our shows during the past few years I do not recall this defect as pronounced as formerly." Arthur G. Duston.

"At some of the largest shows type has been changed from the Standard to some extent, that is, the shape accepted has been more of the very fluffy short pinched tail, lacking in breast and keel and not low and blocky. Such birds have been winners and considered by some ideal Wyandotte shape." John H. Jackson.

"The type may have changed somewhat; in my experience the short, heavy set birds are not so apt to throw the leggy chicks and are very much better at broiler age, and will lay just as many eggs. I do not care to see them too short and show no hock at all, nor do I like to see them too fluffy and long feathered; hit just between the two, or happy medium." A. J. Fell.

(Continued in April A. P. W.)

*** Confine the mother hen and let the chicks run—when you can. ***

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Gobbler right from the Mountains

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ALBERT S. DIETZMAN,

676 Fourth Avenue,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

NOTES ABOUT NEW ENGLAND FARMS

Frank L. Platt

(Continued from page 381)

utility of the races is judged, the Leghorn may claim the advantage of 30 per cent. more feathering in proportion to its weight.

But Boston calls for brown shelled eggs, and roaster-chicken meat, for its markets, has brought thirty-two cents a pound, alive, at the grower's door. So the Plymouth Rock is deservedly popular in New England.

The Barred Plymouth Rocks at Pittsfield are a credit to their breeders. At the last Boston show, judged by that master of the Barred Rock aisle, C. H. Wells, and in competition in an excellent class of Barred Rocks, Pittsfield won 1st cock, 2nd hen, 1st pen.

Readers of poultry papers, with whom I have talked, in referring to illustrations of winning birds, have said: "If we could only breed them the way they are painted." Of Barred Rocks, I have had the pleasure of receiving untouched photos of the 1st cockerel at New York, '08, the 1st hen at New York, '08 and '09, and the 1st Boston cock, 1910. The photo of the latter is before me as I write, he stands with grace and vigor, a Plymouth Rock! His barring goes around his breast and on down throughout his fluff, in continuous rings. The barring on his hackle feathers that drape back from his throat, are bands as even as though they had been woven by a loom.

The breeding pens at Pittsfield are strong. Heading one pen is a cockerel that is equal to the 1st cock in type and size. In another is the 3rd cock at Boston and 1st cock at Portland, 1909.

Another pen has the 5th cockerel at Boston and 1st cockerel at Portland, 1910. There are ten such pens.

FRESH-AIR HOUSES USED

The house in which the exhibition birds are penned is a fresh-air front house. The pens are 14 ft. square. In the roosting corner, that is at the juncture of the roof and rear wall, the house is celled. There is but one roost. The nests are underneath the dropping board.

The main laying houses at Pittsfield are 430 ft. long; there are two. The pens are 20 ft. square. It may be asked if Plymouth Rocks kept in large pens and hence, large flocks, do as well as those in small flocks. To this I will say that the Gowell house, after which the houses at Pittsfield are patterned, was built for Plymouth Rocks, and it is the house that is used on each of the three large Barred Rock plants I visited in Maine.

I also visited Joseph Tolman on the South Shore in Massachusetts. Mr. Tolman is a White Rock breeder. He told me that eggs from fowls in his big fresh-air houses, containing 100 breeders in a flock, were running from 6 to 10 per cent. more fertile than those from birds in small flocks. It would seem that large flocks do better than small, in all varieties. How the methods of poultry culture change! It wasn't long ago that poultry writers recommended 10 square feet of floor space to each fowl, and not over 15 birds to a pen. The poultry business is developing from the early period of experimentation and uncertainty and is now becoming a man's business, possible of operation on positive and economical lines.

There are 270 colony houses, 3x6 ft. each, at Pittsfield for the young stock. In the growing season they are dotted

over a 40 acre clover field. There is no better green food than clover. It is also an excellent food for laying hens, for it contains a large per cent. of ash. In addition to the protein and carbohydrates, a balanced ration for fowls should contain a larger percentage of ash than can be obtained from grains. Clover helps to make up for the deficiency.

The rearing, brooding and hatching facilities at Pittsfield are excellent. Before the chicks go on range they are brooded by the Hall brooder system. There are four of these systems.

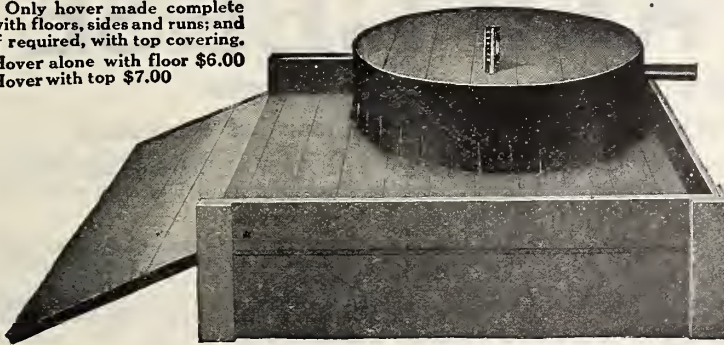
In the incubator cellar are two 6,000 egg Hall Mammoth Incubators. Last year the machines were started in March and run until the 9th of July. 55,000 chicks were hatched at a cost of \$14 for coal. Seventy-nine per cent. of all the eggs put in the machines hatched.

There is a great deal of talk about modern incubators, but one man who ought to know claims it is mighty difficult to improve upon wise Mother Nature. J. F. Siems, president of the Natural Hen Incubator Company, 1349 Constance St., Los Angeles, Calif., says, "We make our great mistake in trying to improve on Nature, Get Back to Nature—copy Nature, do as Nature does. That is the secret of the success of the Natural Hen Incubator. This incubator is built on Nature's plans—not mine or some inventors!"

*** Broilers must have full, plump breasts and soft, tender flesh. If you want to grow broilers use a broiler breed. ***

*** Be sure to give the open-air plan of housing a trial. If you once give it a fair trial we know you will not return to the old type of closed house.

Only hover made complete with floors, sides and runs; and if required, with top covering. Hover alone with floor \$6.00 Hover with top \$7.00



THE MODEL HOVER WORTH MORE: COSTS LESS

You want to get a brooder as cheap as possible and you can do it if you use judgment. First make sure that there's lots of heat in the brooder; then make sure that it is built good enough to hold the heat; then figure out how many chicks it will hold—how much floor space you are getting and you can then decide whether or not you are getting the best bargain.

There are no brooders that equal the Models on all these points, many thousands have been sold. Many experiment Stations use them in preference to all others.

Drop us a card for free particulars about our big line of brooders—the best and most complete line made.

ORDER TODAY; SAVE YOUR CHICKS.

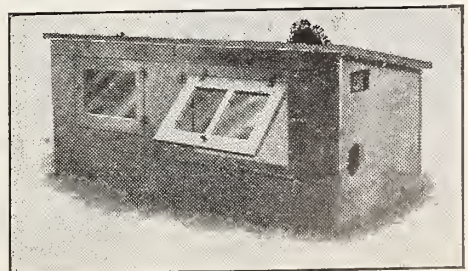
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What ails your chicks year after year? In nine cases out of ten it is Want of Heat, Want of Fresh Air.—Both Scientifically Blended in a Perfect Brooder.

It would be laughable if it were not so ruinous to poultry keepers to have an expert examine some of the articles offered for sale as brooders, but it is only beginners who get fooled this way and they soon get wise.



The Biggest and Best Brooder made. It Blends Perfectly, Heat and Fresh Air, and affords More Floor Space than any other Brooder made for the money.

36 by 72 inches—only \$15

ROSE COMB R. I. RED CLUB

The annual meeting of the National Rose Comb R. I. Red Club was held at Mechanics Hall, Boston, Mass., January 14th, 1910, during the Boston Show, and was largely attended.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:—President, D. P. Shove, Fall River, Mass.; vice-president, I. W. Bean, So. Braintree, Mass.; secretary-treasurer, W. F. Burleigh, Larabee's Pt., Vt. It was voted that a state vice-president be appointed in each state.

Buttons with an appropriate club emblem thereon were ordered to be procured by the secretary and one sent to each member in good standing. The treasurer's report showed a good balance in the treasury. The past year has been by far the most progressive in the history of the club.

It was voted that the 1910 Club catalogue contain a color plate, of the ideal wing of the R. I. Red in the true colors required. Work has already begun on this catalogue and all who are interested should communicate at once with the secretary.

During the past show season this club offered about 400 special ribbons, nearly 30 per cent. of which were returned, as there were no members competing.

POULTRY DAY AT THE O. A. C. CORVALLIS, OREGON

The last day of Farmers' Week, Friday, Feb. 18th, was largely a poultry day, a poultry show being held in the new college barn during the day and, in the evening, illustrated poultry talks by several speakers were given in the Armory.

Specimens of different breeds and va-

rieties of fowls were on exhibition, some of them the best in the State, so far as show room winnings go, and coming from the best known breeders in Oregon. Some of the college stock was also exhibited to illustrate different types of layers, and comparisons made of the high egg record and poor egg record hen and opportunities were given for experts to pick out the 200-egg hen and the 20-egg hen from the flock. The result of different courses was shown and poultry students engaged in a judging contest, prizes being awarded for the best work.

Incubators were hatching chicks and day-old chicks were shown in different kinds of brooders, one kind being heated by a coal oil lamp, another by electricity and another by a hot water jug, showing that there are different ways of caring for chicks artificially. An electric incubator was in operation. Not to be outdone by modern contrivances, nature's way of hatching and brooding chicks was demonstrated by the hen.

There were displays of poultry foods, equipment and appliances of different kinds for poultry farming. Colony houses, hatching and brooding houses, and in fact, everything necessary for successful poultry farming were shown, and some visitors were surprised to find how little is really necessary.

The "electric hen" that attracted President Taft's attention at the A. Y. P. and won the grand prize, was on exhibition together with the rest of the poultry exhibit that the college had at Seattle.

Lectures on various other agricultural subjects were given during the day in addition to the poultry show and the meeting in the evening where brief, pointed talks were given cover-

ing the poultry field in a practical way and each point illustrated by a picture on the screen.

Claude E. Coe, Lexington, Ohio, specialty breeder of Light and Dark Brahmas won at the five Ohio Shows, Columbus, Mansfield, Bucyrus, Defiance and Mt. Vernon 48 prizes, also all shape and color specials. At Bucyrus in competition with 900 birds one of Mr. Coe's Light Brahma hens won special for highest scoring female in the show. He was also awarded special for highest scoring pen in the Asiatic class. During the last two years Mr. Coe has been awarded 264 prizes on Light Brahmas.

Hundreds of quality Single Comb White Leghorns are raised on free range on the Elliott Poultry Farm, Mansfield, Ohio. R. J. Elliott, manager, exhibited this season at four Ohio shows, Mansfield, Bucyrus, Wooster and Akron and won 7 firsts, 8 seconds, 5 thirds, 2 fourths and 3 specials in a total of 202 competing birds.

*** A small flock of fowls, well kept, will use up the table waste, supply eggs that are eggs in goodly numbers for the home table and at a much lower price than that you now pay for the inferior store product. ***

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
KANSAS CITY CHICAGO
Headquarters for Poultry Supplies
And Everything Else. Send for Catalogue.

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS Are coming fast! There's a reason! Eggs from three grand pens, including 1910 Boston Winners, and the best pen sent out this year by Lloyd C. Mishler. A few elegant Langshan Cockerels and Pullets for sale at a bargain to close out stock.

A. M. MOODY,

Box W,

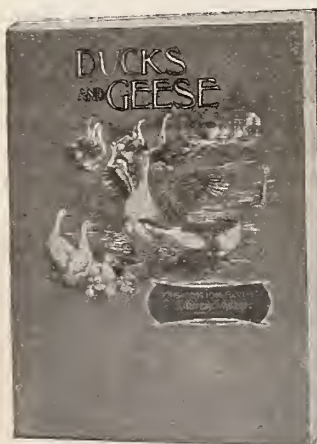
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HOW TO SUCCEED WITH WATER FOWL. NEW AND IMPROVED EDITION.

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A Practical Manual, giving Full and Authentic Information and Advice on the Subject of Breeding and Raising Ducks and Geese for Market, for Breeders and for Exhibition. How to Dress, Pack and Ship Ducks to obtain the Highest Prices. A Complete Guide to Profitable Duck and Goose Rearing.



80 PAGES, 9 x 12 INCHES

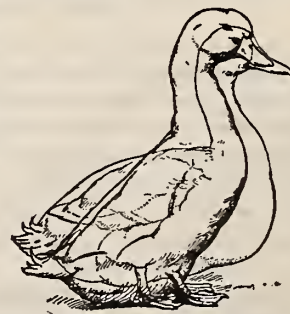
This Book is one of the Series of Breed Books issued jointly by the American Poultry Publishing Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and the Reliable Poultry Journal Publishing Company, Quincy, Ill., which far excel anything of the kind ever before attempted in this line.

The Contents of this New Edition Include: Origin of the Duck; Development of the Duck Industry; Father of the Pekin Duck Industry in America; Comparison of Shapes of Ducks; How Best to Start; Profitable Pekin Ducks; Hints for the Amateur or Small Breeder; The Long Island Duck Industry; Results of Crossing; Pennsylvania Duck Industry; Shipping to Commission Men; Indian Runner and Rouen Ducks; Articles on Feeding, Housing, etc.; Duck Rearing Abroad; Domesticated Geese; Housing, Feeding and Rearing Geese; Goose Growing for the Farmer; Toulouse Geese; Crossing, etc.; Artificial Pond for Water Fowl; Sebastopol Geese, etc., etc.

Among the Writers of Articles are the following: Franklane L. Sewell, James Rankin, Charles McClave, P. T. Woods, Mrs. B. F. Hislop, H. E. Moss, Mrs. A. M. Bush, Robert H. Essex, William Bonner, W. R. Curtiss, S. T. Campbell, R. H. Crandall, V. C. Harwood, Louis B. Schram, J. D. Rake, C. C. Herron, T. F. Jager, F. D. Fowler, Edward Brown and Grant M. Curtis.

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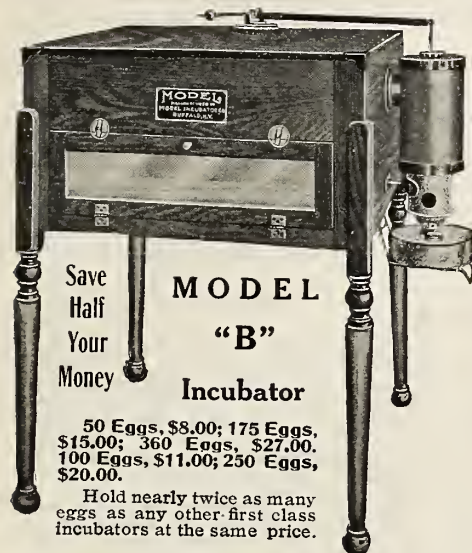
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No matter which of these you order, you will be getting an incubator that holds more eggs than any other good incubator sold at the same price. "Good incubator" we said, and that's just what we mean and guarantee. You can fill these machines with eggs or put in a few, just as you please, but you surely need to hatch as many as you can at one time Now. It's getting late, and the big size incubators will pay you best. Save \$10.00 or more by getting our

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175 Eggs, only \$15.00. 250 Eggs, only \$20.00

The Best Built Middle-price Incubator made today. Order yours as soon as you read this advertisement. There will be a rush for these.

We have not built these New and Complete Incubators to compete with the cheap trash sold by department stores, nor the prize-package baby trinkets that are fooling some of the people who don't know what they need. We are building incubators in an incubator factory for intelligent buyers and this, our latest, is intended to compete with the best, the highest price machines on the market. That's why these Middle Price Machines have double insulated walls; fronts made of chestnut; the rest of the case entirely covered with handsome enamelled sheet iron, light and durable. And these machines are shipped to you complete with everything ready for operation at the price named. No Extras. You get everything complete including Thermometer.

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SPECIAL MEETING OF AMERICAN PLYMOUTH ROCK CLUB

A special meeting of the American Plymouth Rock Club was held December 30th, 1909, at the Madison Square Garden show. The most gratifying feature of the meeting was the treasurer's report, which showed a balance of nearly \$400 in the treasury. The secretary read the names of 260 applicants for membership, all of which were admitted.

C. H. Wells of Stratford, Conn., was re-elected president. A. C. Smith of Waltham, Mass. was re-elected secretary, vice-presidents—J. F. Anderson, Washington, M. W. Baldwin, Iowa, B. S. Davis, N. C., W. R. Graham, Ont., S. H. Page, Ia., E. B. Thompson, N. Y. Executive Committee consists of the following:—W. S. Russell, Ia., R. W. Wales, Ia., C. H. Shaylor, Mass., O. L. King, Ill., John Pringle, Ontario, Canada, D. M. Covert, Ohio.

The secretary's salary was increased from \$150.00 to \$250. A vote of thanks was extended for his work in behalf of the Club during the year.

It was decided to have two cups in Iowa; one a state cup and one a trophy cup. The policy of the club now is to give ribbons at every show in the country where three or more members compete, and cups in every state where there are 20 members in good standing and an additional cup for every additional 20 members.

It was also voted that any member who is dropped out of the club without the usual formality of resigning will have to pay the initiation fee of \$1.00 to re-join.

The Club catalogue is well under way and full particulars can be obtained by addressing A. C. Smith, Secy. Waltham Mass.

*** Express companies refuse to allow damages on case eggs where the covers are nailed or screwed on. Ship eggs in heavy (returnable) cases with covers hinged and hasped. ***

F. W. C. Almy, proprietor of Red Feather Farm, Tiverton Four Corners, R. I., breeder of Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds won 53 prizes at the New York, Boston and Providence Shows, 1909-1910. His 1910 winnings included 20 regular and special prizes on 9 entries:—at Providence, December, 1909, his first hen won shape and color special and first cockerel, shape and color special. He also won 2 Silver Cups, one for best display in Rose Comb Red class and the other best display of Rhode Island Reds, both varieties competing. At Madison Square Garden, New York, 1910 on five entries six regular and special prizes including 1st hen and shape and color special on female. At Boston, 1910, on five entries, 2nd pen, 4th hen and 4th cock.

D. M. Covert, owner of Covert's Barred Rock Farm, Willoughby, Ohio, won 3rd place on Barred Rock pen at the International Show at Buffalo N. Y., January, 1910, and lost a higher place in the awards because of the immaturity of the cockerel which headed this pen. The females in the pen were fine. He also won 4th cock, 4th hen and 5th cockerel. At Cleveland, 1909 on five entries, 4th cock, 5th hen, 4th pullet, 1st pen and color special on female. At Chicago, December, 1909, 2nd hen, 3rd cockerel, 3rd pullet, 2nd pen and shape special on male.

Charles G. Pape, Fort Wayne, Ind., the widely known and successful breeder of S. C. Black Minorcas won at the Great Mid West Poultry and Pet Stock show, Chicago, December, 1909, 1st and 2nd cock, 3rd and 5th hen, 3rd and 4th pullet, 1st pen giving him championship honors on S. C. Blacks for the Middle West for the third consecutive year.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., January, 1910 on an entry of 9 birds in competition with 40 birds in the open class Mr. Pape won 1st cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd hen, 1st cockerel, 2nd pullet and 1st pen.

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RATES:—Classified advertisements will be inserted in this department of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD at 4 cents a word per month for one or two months, or at 3 cents a word per month for three or more months. Change of copy allowed quarterly without extra cost. No order accepted for less than 50 cents for each insertion. Numbers, initials and abbreviations count as words. No display allowed other than initial word or name.

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S. C. ANCONAS. Won at Owego, N. Y., 1910, four entries 1 Cockerel, 2 Pullets, 1 Pen, young. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. For sale first Silver Laced Wyandotte Cockerel \$5.00. W. S. Hollister, Owego, N. Y. 3-5-0

HOME OF THE BEAUTIFUL MOTTLED ANCONAS. The great egg producers in winter. Eggs from Prize winning stock that is large and vigorous \$2.00 per 15; \$3.50 per 30. G. H. Hubbard, Lock Haven, Pa. 3-5-0

STIRLING ANCONAS: Prolific Winter Layers. Orders for hatching eggs being booked. Stirling Farm, W. J. Clark & Sons, Box 109, Metuchen, N. J. 3-5-0

S. C. ANCONAS. Won at Owego, N. Y., 1910, 1 Cock, 1-2-3 Hen, 1-3 Pullet, 1 Pen, old. Eggs for hatching \$2.00 per 15. Fred T. Kyle, Catatonk, N. Y. 3-5-0

PORTER'S MOTTLED ANCONAS are at the top. My yards are full of finely marked, dark birds, mated to produce new Standard requirement chicks. Get my handsome circular. S. P. Porter, Mallet Creek, Ohio. 3-5-0

TIERNEY'S ANCONAS. Large and dark. Prize winners, but special attention paid to breeding for egg production. Eggs from best stock 15 for \$3.00; 30 for \$5.00. E. C. Tierney, Sandusky, Ohio. 3-5-0

EGGS from prize winning Single Comb Mottled Anconas, best laying strain \$2.00 sitting. Sold many show birds to competent breeders and can help you to good stock. Ancona Poultry Yard, Adrian, Mich. 3-5-0

BANTAMS

HIGH CLASS BANTAMS and Pigeons of all Standard and rare varieties. Winners at New York, Boston, Hartford, Syracuse, Trenton, Hagerstown, etc., 1908. Address Chas. W. Smith, Manager, Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I. N. Y.

BANTAMS:—Something to crow about. Our Golden Sebrights won the \$100 cash special at the New York State Fair, 1909, for best exhibit, all varieties (large and small) competing. Silver Sebrights, Buff and Black Cochins, Rose Comb Blacks, Black Breasted Red and Silver Duckwing Games of like quality. The kind you want to improve your flock. 200 choice cockerels \$2.00 and up. Exhibition birds a specialty. Proper & Co., Schoharie, N. Y.

BLACK BREASTED RED Game Bantams. Pure Aniscough and Parker blood. Bred from a long line of winners. My matings produce winners. Stock and Eggs for sale. Geo. A. Van Brunt, Red Bank, N. J.

BLACK ROSE COMBS bred from our imported winners. A number of grand youngsters at \$3 to \$5 each. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr. Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

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"The Best." Winning at Chicago 15 regular prizes on 15 entries, besides many specials. Eggs shipped to England hatch well as at home. Prices: \$2-\$3-\$5 per 15. Send for circular. John D. Prideaux, Benton Harbor Mich. 6-6-0

BANTAM EGGS and Stock, Gold and Silver Sebrights, Japanese, Polish, Brahmas, Rose Combs, Duckwings, B. B. Reds, Cochins, Pyles. Send 2c stamp for circular. A. A. Fenn, Box 44, Delavan, Wis. 6-6-0

GAME BANTAMS for sale—A few Cockerels, pairs and trios in Black Reds, Pyles, Birchens and White at \$3 to \$5 each or \$10 per trio. All bred from imported stock. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr. Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

GRAND COCKERELS in Gold and Silver Sebrights, Black and White Cochins, White and Buff Japs, and White Polish Bantams, \$3 to \$5 each. All bred from winners at New York and Crystal Palace, England, last year. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr. Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

BUFF COCHIN, White Cochins, Black-tailed Japanese Bantams. High-class stock only. A few good birds for sale. Eggs for hatching in season. Satisfaction guaranteed. Geo. O. Billheimer, Bethlehem, Pa. 3-4-0

GOLDEN AND SILVER Sebrights, Light and Dark Braham, Rose Comb White and Black, Buff, White, Black and Partridge Cochins Bantams for sale reasonable. Send for complete list of winnings and mating catalogue. Chas. L. Fisk, Middletown, Conn. 3-4-0

GAME BANTAMS, High-class, all varieties for sale, also eggs in season. Winners wherever shown in good competition. W. Barber, High Park Game and Game Bantam Yards, 118 Roncesvalles Ave., Toronto, Ont. 2-3-0

ROSE COMB BLACK BANTAMS, State Fair Winners, 1909, Evalena Witbeck, Ballston Lake, N. Y. 3-4-0

GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS, Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$2.00 per 30. Stock for sale. Ravine Poultry Farm, Almond, N. Y. 3-4-0

BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS:—New England's undisputed champions. My descriptive circular free. Model Bantam Yards, Danbury, Conn. 3-5-0

HIGH-CLASS GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, C. E. Rogers, New Market, N. J. 3-5-0

BUFF COCHIN BANTAM EGGS from Blue Ribbon Winners, Allentown, Hagerstown, Baltimore and Reading. Wm. Fillman, Red Hill, Pa. 3-5-0

LIGHT BRAHMA BANTAMS. I have the finest flock in the World. Proven by winnings at the Garden, Boston and other leading shows and statements of judges who know. A few birds for sale; no eggs. J. Hart Welch, Douglaston, Long Island. 12-2-1

ANNUAL MEETING OF AMERICAN BLACK MINORCA CLUB

The fifteenth annual meeting of the American Black Minorca Club was held January 1st at the Madison Square Garden Show. President Seth Geer of Tacoma, Washington, not being present, State vice-president John M. Joyce, Howells, N. Y., called the meeting to order.

The meeting was well attended and was full of interest. The secretary reported 113 new members for the year. Special ribbons for best cock, hen, cockerel, pullet and pen had been offered in 425 different shows throughout the United States and Canada. Ten silver cups were bought and paid for and were competed for in ten different states where there were ten or more members. One hundred and five dollars was paid in cash specials at the Madison Square Garden show. The club starts the new year in excellent condition socially and financially, there being no indebtedness.

The meeting was harmonious from start to finish. The only two charter members who are still members of the club were present, viz: John A. Gamewell and Geo. H. Northrup, the latter secretary from September 6, 1906 to January 1, 1910.

Hon. Joseph P. Hilldorfer was elected president; Robert H. Armstrong, vice-president; Frank McGrann, secretary-treasurer. The Board of Directors is as follows:—H. Dunne, W. F. Lindenberg, Philip Klee and O. E. Remsen together with the president, vice-president and secretary. Members should address all communications to Frank McGrann, Lancaster, Pa.

Mr. McGrann is an energetic worker and has taken hold of club matters in earnest. Let all other members take hold and help him make the club the largest and best in the land.

*** Plan to raise a fine flock of general purpose Standard-bred birds this season. They will yield much more satisfaction and profit than a mixed flock. ***

Chas. M. Stiess of Nottingham, Ohio, breeder of Rose Comb Reds and White Rocks reports his winnings this season at Ohio's leading shows as follows: At Cleveland on Reds—3rd cock and 4th cockerel in strong competition. At Akron on Reds 1st, 3rd cockerel and 2nd cock on 3 entries. On White Rocks 4th pullet and 5th cockerel. At Dayton on Reds, 1st cock, 2nd, 4th cockerel, 3rd pullet, 3rd hen on 6 entries. On Rocks; 1st hen, 2nd pullet, 2nd cockerel, 2nd pen. At Portsmouth on Reds: 1st cock, 1st, 3rd cockerel, 1st pullet on 4 entries. At Willoughby on Reds: 1st cock, 2nd, 3rd, 5th cockerel and special on cock for best color on 4 entries. On White Rocks: 1st pen, 1st cockerel, 1st and 4th pullet, 2nd hen, special on pullet for highest scoring bird in show, special on cock for whitest bird in show. At Cincinnati on Reds: 3rd cock, 3rd cockerel, on 2 entries in strong competition. The Rose Comb Rhode Island Red cockerel, "King C. M." won 3 firsts, special prize for best color and a diploma for best cockerel in the American class.

The winnings of Ridge View Farm, Willoughby, Ohio, for the past five years have been exceptionally good. At the Cleveland show for three years, their winnings have been important. In 1908-09 at this show, in a class of 200 Reds, they won on their Rose Comb Reds 1st pen; 1st hen; 2nd pullet; 3rd hen; 4th cockerel, color and shape special, Display Cup Rhode Island Red Club of America and the Cleveland Fanciers' Club Cup for best display—all on 8 entries. Alfred G. Clark, proprietor of Ridge View Farm has won a good number of prizes at the Ohio State Fairs in recent years, and many of the firsts at such shows as East Liverpool, Sharon, Youngstown, Salem and other Ohio shows. The winnings on his Reds at Kansas City last year were 1st pen; 1st-2nd hen; 1st, 2nd pullet; 3rd, 4th cockerel; 3rd cock; as well as shape and color specials.

BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS. Choice breeding stock for sale at reasonable prices. William F. Klett, 1043 Main St., Wheeling, W. Va. 1-3

BLACK RED GAME BANTAMS. My yards include winners at the Garden and elsewhere. Have correct color and station. Stock for sale, no eggs. J. Hart Welch, Douglaston, Long Island. 12-2-1

BLACK RED GAME BANTAMS. Several fine Cockerels for sale. Special and Blue Ribbon Winners. Prices moderate. Henry Jackson, 516 Park Ave. East Orange, N. J.

BRAHMAS

LIGHT BRAHMAS: General. Utility Strain. Hatching Eggs from choice pens fifteen for \$2.00. Mrs. Ida M. Hain Route 2, Penbrook, Pa. 3-3-0

LIGHT BRAHMAS, won 16 firsts, 11 seconds, 9 thirds, 6 fourths, 2 fifths, Silver Cup, Hagerstown, Hanover, Daltown, Lebanon, Lititz, Columbia. Birds for sale. Eggs \$1.50 per 13. J. D. Hollinger, Elizabethtown, Pa. 3-5-0

BUCKEYES

BUCKEYES exclusively, 9th year, won first Cincinnati last four shows. Stock, Eggs, Gardiner Dunning, Camden, Ohio. 2-3-0

BUCKEYES; the greatest layers ever bred. Catalogue free. Mrs. Gertrude O. Earl, West Quincy, Mass. 3-5-0

CAMPINES

SILVER CAMPINES—Original introducer. Improved strain. Belgium's Great egg producers, largest very white eggs. Won first prize white dozen eggs, Boston, 1910, with Campine eggs. Cherry Grove Farm, M. R. Jacobus, Prop., Ridgefield, N. J. 12-1-1

COCHINS

BUFF COCHIN SPECIALIST ten years, valuable catalogue with prices, testimonials and show records free. S. Berger, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

COCHINS—Buff, Black, White and Partridge. Winners at New York, Hagerstown, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Indianapolis, Chicago and Buffalo, of many regular and special prizes including silver cups and diplomas. Eggs and stock. Stamp for illustrated catalogue. Address D. C. Peoples, Uhrichsville, Ohio. 3-3-0

CORNISH FOWL

OUR INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONS. (Imported Cornish) won 10 firsts out of a possible 15 at three great Chicago Club Shows, competing in strongest classes Imported Cornish ever exhibited in America. Eggs, 4 grand matings. Descriptive circular free. Dartmoor Yards, Oconomowoc, Wis. 3-5-0

CORNISH FOWL. Winners at Madison Square, Jamestown Exposition, Philadelphia, Washington, etc. Circular free. R. D. Reider, Pres. American Cornish Club, Middletown, Pa. 3-5-0

DOMINQUES

DAVENPORT'S DOMINQUES won four firsts at New York, this season. Write for circulars. William Davenport, Colrain, Mass. 1-2-0

DAVENPORT'S DOMINQUES, America's oldest breed. Grandmother's favorites. Splendid for eggs and poultry. William Davenport, Colrain, Mass. 1-2-0

DORKINGS

SILVER GRAY DORKINGS exclusively for 21 years. The very finest as my records show. Won more first and special prizes at New York and Boston the last thirteen years than all my competitors combined. Late winnings 1910, \$100 Champion Challenge Cup, Dorking Club Cup, Silver Medal. First collection and color and shape specials. Choice eggs \$3.00-13, \$4.00-26, Watson Westfall, Box W, Sayre, Pa.

SILVER GREY DORKINGS—The finest table fowls. New York and Boston Winners. Without question the finest yards in America. See Silver Campine advertisement. Cherry Grove Farm, M. R. Jacobus, Prop., Ridgefield, N.J. 12-1-1

DORKINGS. Silver Gray. After forty years breeding, importing and selecting, have attained the highest perfection of this unexcelled breed, as prizes and cups from our principal shows attest. Choice birds for sale. Eggs \$3.00 per sitting, two for \$5.00. Henry Hales, Ridgewood, N. J. 3-4-0

FAVEROLLES

SALMON FAVEROLLES. The coming general utility fowl. Eggs for hatching from prize winning stock. \$1.50 per sitting. D. G. Stark, Waverly, N. Y. 3-5-0

SALMON FAVEROLLES, first prize winners at New York State, Great Rochester, Hamburg and Buffalo International Shows. Eggs for hatching \$2 and \$3 per fifteen. Arthur Bingham, \$91 Delavan, Buffalo, N. Y. 3-5-0

FLEMISH GIANTS

FLEMISH GIANTS. Both young and old stock for sale at bargain prices if taken at once. Fine healthy stock. W. E. Robinson, Waverly, N. Y. 3-4-0

GAMES

AMERICA'S, Ireland's, Cuba's best guaranteed Games. Stamp for catalogue. H. P. Clark, Mansor Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

GAMES, High-class, all varieties for sale also Eggs in season. Winners wherever shown in good competition. No Pit birds kept. W. Barber, High Park Game and Game Bantam Yards, Toronto, Ont. 2-2-0

EXHIBITION Silver Duckwing Games, White Malays, and Phoenix. D. P. Dame, West Roxbury, Mass. 3-4-0

EGGS \$1.00. Games. Irish Black Breasted Reds, Heathwoods, Cornish and White Indians \$2.00. Circular of fowls: C. D. Smith, Port Plain, N. Y. 4-5-0

GAME FOWLS, all kinds. Exhibition Black Breasted Red Game and Cornish Indians. Stock and Eggs for sale, Wesley Lanus, Greensburg, Ind. 3-4-0

CORNISH INDIAN GAMES, Houdans and White Plymouth Rocks. Range bred. Eggs \$1.75 per 15; \$5.00 per 50; \$8.50 per 100. A. L. Wood, Woodford, N. Y. 2-3-0

GAMES. Eggs from grand, five bird pens of all varieties. Standard Games. They win, lay, weigh, pay. Thomas Brothers, Troy, N. Y. 1-3-0

GAMES, Winners. Eight choice Black Red Females; Three Malay; five White Indian, also trio; grand Cornish Cock. Thomas Brothers, N. Y. 1-3-0

PURE SNOW WHITE INDIAN Games, Rhode Island Reds. Stock and Eggs. J. D. Pate, Sharon, Tenn. 3-5-0

HAMBURGS

HAMBURGS. Golden and Silver Penciled. I have in my breeding pens the best birds I could buy from the best breeder in England. Eggs and stock for sale. D. W. Pfautz, Lititz, Pa. 3-3-0

WHITE HAMBURG EGGS from my Madison Square Garden and Chicago winners. Birds scoring to 96½ points. Also breed Silver Penciled Hamburgs. Eggs \$2 per 15. Glenn Brown, Mt. Gilead, Ohio. 3-5-0

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS. Winners at Madison Square Garden, Allentown, Pa., Hagerstown, Md., and Chicago. Two Grand Pens mated. Eggs \$1.25 and \$2.00 per sitting. A. W. Stoll, Box S, Little Valley, N. Y. 1-3-0

MY "BEAUTIFUL AND USEFUL" Golden Penciled Hamburgs are direct line-bred from winners. Unsurpassed for beauty, quality and persistent laying. Eggs two dollars per fifteen. H. O. Umholtz, Box W, Sacramento, Penna. 3-5-0

WINNING BLACK HAMBURGS. Four prizes on 6 entries at Boston 1910, including 1st and special Cockerel. Last year at Boston my winnings included specials for four best Cockerels; for Best Cockerel and four Pullets, and special for best Male Hamburg in show; 57 male birds competing. Write for information and prices. J. Lovell Little, Jr., 15 Beacon St., Boston Mass. 3-5-0

MY SILVER SPANGLED Hamburgs are winners. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. J. B. Clinton, Greene, N. Y. 3-4-0

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS. Madison Square 1905-6-7-8-9-10. 17 firsts out of 24. At last show won 1 Cock; 1 Hen; 1 Cockerel; 1 Pullet. Boston, 1905-6-7-8-9-10. 14 Firsts. Unrivalled record. Champions of America strain noted for long, sharp-pointed, greenish-black spangles. Fine birds at moderate prices. A few excellent "Mooneys." Robert T. Paine, Jr., 16 State St., Boston, Mass. 3-4-0

HOUDANS

CLARK'S HOUDANS have proven their high quality by their winning at Columbus, Toledo, Pittsburg, Chicago and Cleveland. In many places making a clean sweep. Scott Clark, Box 91, Sullivan, Ohio. 4-5-0

COHOCTON HOUDAN YARDS. Six grand pens most approved strains. Stock and Eggs. Large vigorous birds. 20 Cockerels and Cocks at reasonable prices. Write your wants. A. H. Wood, Painted Post, N. Y. 4-5-0

HOUDANS.—Winners wherever shown. In the last two years at 11 shows, won 24 firsts; 30 specials. A few fine males for sale also eggs in season. J. Emlen Smith, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa. 4-5-0

ARNOLD HOUDANS.—Winners at 4 shows, Madison Square, Empire, Brooklyn, South Side and River Head, on 23 entries, 23 Prizes. Eggs and Catalogue ready. Capt C. E. Arnold, Babylon, N. Y. 4-5-0

HOUDANS. 1st and Special at Baltimore, 1910. Cup winners Allentown, Pa. Circular Free. R. D. Reider, Middletown, Pa. 3-5-0

HOUDAN EGGS. Grand Mated Pens including Madison Square and Brooklyn Winners. White Orpington Eggs from daughters Kellerstrass best fowl. E. J. Leonard, Elkland, Pa. 3-2-0

IT IS A RECOGNIZED fact that "Q & B" Houdans are "the best". If you start with "the best", you will save time, money and annoyance. If you want a flock of prize winners and record layers combined,—demand "Q & B" Houdans. Write for our beautiful descriptive catalogue: it is free. Eggs \$2.50, \$5.00 and \$10.00 per 15; ten chicks guaranteed to hatch. Quimby & Brown, 109 N. High St., Ipswich, Mass. 3-5-0

HOUDANS unsurpassed in quality at the great Rochester Show won all firsts, but one, at Canandaigua winning all firsts but one. Winning at Madison Square. Mrs. R. Y. Bowden, Clifton Spgs., N. Y.

JAVAS.

BLACK JAVAS. Eggs for hatching from prize winning stock. First Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen at Waverly, 1910. W. E. Robinson, Waverly, N. Y. 3-4-0

VAN WAGNER'S OLD DUTCHES STRAIN Black Javas 7 and 8 lb. hens mated with 8½ lb. Cockerels. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$5 per hundred. Stock for sale. W. D. Van Wagner, Salt Point, N. Y. 3-5-0

BLACK JAVAS. Eggs from 6½ to 12 lb. 92 to 97 point hens and pullets. Ask for circular. G. M. Mathews, Brocton, N. Y. 7-10-0

LAKENVELDERS

LAKENVELDERS: The Coming breed. The most beautiful. The greatest layers. Exhibition stock. Eggs in season. A. Van Voorhees, Marshall, Mich. 3-3-0

LANGSHANS—BLACK

BEST OF STOCK young cockerels for sale. Eggs in season \$1.00 for 15; \$5.00 per hundred. A laying strain. Write me your wants. H. J. Cornish, Hebron, Ind. 4-3-0

LANGSHANS on approval. Stock bred from winners, State and large shows. Silver Cup, all firsts and specials last show. Exhibition scored stock for sale. Eggs \$3.00 per 15. E. R. McCormick, Letts, Ia. 3-4-0

LEE'S ILLUSTRATED BLACK LANGSHAN folder for 1910, is now ready. Sent free on application. C. G. Lee, Walworth, N. Y. 3-5-0

BLACK LANGSHANS. Winners of 4 Firsts, 2 Seconds, 3 Thirds, Fairfield, 155. Eggs guaranteed to hatch, 8 chicks from 15 eggs. Birds shipped on approval. E. F. Trotter, Boyleston, Ill. 3-4-0

LEGHORNS—BROWN

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS.—Bright strain; prolific layers. Three fine cockerels for sale. Eggs for hatching, \$1.00 for 15. J. H. Sandel, Plymouth, Pa. 3-4-0

FOR SALE, 50 Single Comb Brown Leghorn Pullets, 10 Cockerels, 20 yearling Hens, 2 Cocks, all fine breeding stock. Eggs in season. 23 years a breeder of this variety. E. S. Schaller, Clark, Pa. 3-3-0

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS. Rochester winners. Kulp strain. \$5.00 for 100. Gertrude Nichols, Elkland, Pa. 3-4-0

SMITH'S Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Male birds for sale from Burgott's exhibition lines. Won 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 2nd Pen, Cobleskill, 1908. Eggs in season. Write your wants. Leslie D. Smith, Charlottesville, N. Y. 4-5-0

TEN EYCK'S Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. The profitable breed, for size of eggs, largest number yearly and greatest Winter layers. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. Ten Eyck's Poultry Yards, New Brunswick, N. J. 3-4-0

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS. Exhibition. \$2.00 to \$7.50 sitting. New York, Indianapolis, Springfield, Decatur winners. Utility \$1.00, 15. \$5.00, 100. Free catalogue and mating list. Upland Poultry Farm, Box C, Decatur, Ill. 4-5-0

FOR SALE.—Prize winning Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Stock \$2.00 and up. H. C. Beighley, East McKeesport, Pa. 3-5-0

ARDEN'S S. C. BROWN LEGHORN won McKeesport. First Hen, Second Hen, First Pullet, Second Pullet, Third Cockerel, Fourth Cockerel. Beaver, First Hen, Second Pullet, Fourth Cock, Fifth Pen. Eggs \$2 and \$3-15. James Arden, West Newton, Pa. 1-3-0

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS exclusively. Kulp 242 egg strain. Prize winning Cock heads each pen. Eggs for hatching \$2.00 per 15; \$3.00 per 30. Send for Circular. C. H. Holt, Ilion, N. Y. 3-5-0

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS for hatching, from heavy laying strain. Regular mating \$2 for 13; special mating \$3 for 13. Satisfaction guaranteed. L. J. LaBarr, Felts Mills, N. Y. 4-6

FOR SALE: Single Comb Brown Leghorns; choice breeding Cockerels, bred from prize winners at \$2.50 each. John Fitzsimmons, Clarence, N. Y.

LEGHORNS—BUFF

R. C. BUFF LEGHORNS, winners at Madison Square, Cleveland, Buffalo, etc. Great layers. Stock for sale. Write me your wants. Howard J. Fisk, Box N, Falconer, N. Y.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS, all stock sold on approval. Eggs in season. W. N. Watson, Sunbury, Pa.

BUFF LEGHORNS EGGS \$1.00 per 15. From prize winners at Paterson show. Henry G. Ackerman, Walldwick, N. J. 1-3-0

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN Sale. No finer show birds or breeders in America, at bargain prices. Write wants today. Egg orders from special matings booked now. Mrs. Seth Marsh, Perry, Ohio. 3-4-0

S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS. True to feather; heavy layers; bred from winners. Eggs from best pens \$2.00 per 15. \$3.50 per 30. W. R. Cunningham, Lynchburg, Va. 3-4-0

S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS First pen headed by Fourth Cockerel at Madison Square Garden. Booklet gives matings and winnings. Wm. E. Crevoiserat, Freeport, N. Y. 3-4-0

ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. Winning stock for sale. Eggs \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15, \$6.00 and \$8.00 per 100. Write for price list. James G. Todd, Jr., Punxsutawney, Pa. 3-4-0

ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. Write for winnings at Great Chicago, Milwaukee and Blue Island shows. Ten entries 10 prizes. Stock and eggs at living prices. Anton Kakuska, 2353 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill. 3-4-0

HEASLEYS PEDIGREED BUFF LEGHORNS.—Can sell you cockerels from hens with egg records of 217 to 225, sired by son of 250 record hen. Money in these cockerels. Dr. Lawrence Heasley, Dorr, Mich.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. Well bred stock. 15 eggs \$2.00. M. M. Braas, Niagara Falls, N. Y. 3-5-0

LEGHORNS—WHITE

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN Cockerels hatched April 3rd from eggs direct from Wyckoff, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each. Mrs. A. G. Doren, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

TRY A SITTING of my S. C. White Leghorns when you are looking for the best in chickens. They are exceptionally white and great for shape. One of my pens headed by first prize Cockerel at Imperial, Pa. Fair in 1908. E. Stanley Pickering, Fredonia, Pa. 3-3-0

"SNOW FLUFF STRAIN" of S. C. White Leghorns. Great egg producers as well as exhibition birds. Choice Cockerels, Pullets and Hens. Eggs for hatching; choice matings only. H. T. Whitney, Rocky River, Ohio. 4-4-0

TRAP-NESTED S. C. White Leghorns. Lakewood layers. The Big Kind. White birds, trap-nested for size and heavy winter laying. Circular free. Eggs—15, \$1.00; 50, \$2.50; 100, \$4.50. G. S. Cooke, Huron, Ohio. 6-6-0

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN. Am one of the largest breeders in Northwest. Winners of large majority prizes Minnesota State Fair, Minneapolis and St. Paul shows; Cockerels and scored birds for sale. Eggs \$7.00 for 100; 50 for \$4.00; 15 for \$1.50. Day-old chicks. Henry Hintermister, Room M, 553 Wabasha St., St. Paul, Minn. 4-5-0

"LITTLE RHODY" Poultry Farm, Est'd 1889. Best quality Single Comb White Leghorns. Large Size; Prolific layers. Eggs: 13, \$1.00; 50, \$3.00. Square dealing guaranteed. Frank C. Burdick, Box 10, Rockville, R. I. 4-5-0

DENSMORE'S S. C. White Leghorns are bred to lay and do it, unexcelled in Standard qualities. Eggs \$1.50 for 15; \$5 per 100. Stock for sale. W. H. Densmore, Route 3, Roanoke, Va.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Winners of first wherever shown. Won first and fifth Cockerels at Chicago show. Egg and Chick orders booked new. Send for Circular. P. Augustin, Orland, Route 5, Ill. 3-4-0

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, Wyckoff Strain, Fine selected stock, Eggs 15 for \$1.50; 30, \$2.75. Special price on large lots. Stock for sale. August Rabe, New Bremen, Ohio. 3-4-0

ROSE AND SINGLE Comb White Leghorns of rare quality. Cockerels for sale \$1.50 and up. Eggs \$1.50 and \$3.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. Glenmary Poultry Farm, Westerville, Ohio, R. No. 3. 3-4-0

13 EGGS price \$2 from my pen of heavy laying White Leghorns should give you fine pen of breeding stock next fall. Only thirty sittings to spare. John H. Fassitt, 210 Highland Ave., Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa. 3-4-0

PREMIUM POULTRY FARMS S. C. White Leghorns \$2.00 per 15. Matings include many fancy 94 pointers and better. 45, \$5.00. Utility sittings \$1, \$4 per 100 after February. R. O. Dickson, La Harpe, Ill. 3-4-0

SINGLE COMB White Leghorn eggs for hatching. Heavy laying strain. Healthy, Vigorous stock. Eggs \$5.00 to \$8.00 per 100; \$1.50 per 15. Miss Ava L. Hooker, Stonywood, Geneseo, N. Y. 2-4-0

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS exclusively for 26 years, have now the best I ever owned. Am offering stock and eggs at reasonable prices. J. H. Kollmeyer, Quincy Heights Poultry Farm, Quincy, Ill. 3-4-0

WINNERS—Rose Comb White Leghorns. Lew Nelson, R. 3, Britt, Iowa. 6-7-0

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. Prize winners and heavy laying strain. At Warren, Ohio, 1st Cockerel; 2nd Pen. Evans City, 7 Ribbons on 10 entries including all 1sts. Highest scoring Cockerel in show all breeds competing. New Castle, 12 Ribbons on 15 entries including all firsts and specials. Eggs for sale, price per sitting \$2.00 to \$5.00 per 15. J. S. Bowden, R. F. D. 2, New Castle, Pa. 3-4-0

CELEBRATED LAKEWOOD FARM Strain Direct. Single Comb White Leghorns; Prolific Winter layers; Bred for Style, Size, Vigor; Fertility guaranteed. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 100. Valley View Poultry Farm, George Brown, Prop. Somers, N. Y. 3-5-0

McLEAN'S SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Blanchard and Young Strains direct. 1st Prize Cockerel at Cleveland '09, heads my special mating for 1910. Illustrated circular and mating list free. Lewis T. McLean, On-dawa Farm, Shushan, N. Y. 4-5-0

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. On eight entries at the recent Owego, N. Y., quality show, we won 1-2-5 Pullet, 1-3-4 Cockerel, 1 Cock. Prize being Silver Cup for best display. Can furnish prize winning and utility stock at reasonable prices. Eggs, Prize Winners \$2.00 per 15; Utility \$1.00 per 15. Baby Chicks after February 25th. Andrews Poultry Co., Owego, N. Y. 3-5-0

BLANCHARD STRAIN. Large size, prize winning S. C. White Leghorns, prolific layers of large white eggs. Eggs \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100, Chicks \$10 per 100. Geo. Bedell, Clinton Corners, N. Y. 3-5-0

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. The World's record for best layers. Have bred Leghorns for nineteen years. Get the best. "Phillips Strain." Eggs \$3.00 per 15. Stock for sale. Write for catalogue. No. 71 "The Oaks," Rocky River Poultry Co., Deerfield, Ill. 3-5-0

BLANCHARD—WYCKOFF, Single Comb White Leghorns. Strains separate. Day-old chicks, hatching eggs, any number, any distance guaranteed. Choice breeding stock. Circulars. C. N. Reynolds, Canton, Pa. 4-6-0

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. "Superior" strain; eggs and baby chicks. Stock guaranteed. Write for Circular. Twin Elms Poultry Farm, East Aurora, N. Y. 3-5-0

LEGHORNS—SEVERAL VARIETIES

ROSE COMB Brown and Buff Leghorns. Winter Layers. Range bred. Eggs \$1.00 per sitting, \$6.00 per 100. A. L. Wood, Woodford, N. Y. 2-3-0

S. C. RED PYLE LEGHORNS. All firsts and seconds at Madison Square Garden and Paterson, N. J. 1909. Eggs from these and all S. C. Leghorns, Rocks and Wyandottes \$2.00 per 13. Circular. Geo. E. Howell, Howells, N. Y. 3-5-0

FINE S. C. B. LEGHORNS. 15 eggs \$1.25. W. Stutzman, Defiance, Ohio. 2-4-0

MINORCAS—BLACK

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS—As good as the best. Eggs \$2 per 15. J. B. McKenzie, M. D., Wilmington, Ohio.

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS Exclusively. Thirteen years breeding this one fowl. Grandest and best strains of the world. Write for circular. Eggs in season, Satisfaction Guaranteed. Harold Stevenson, Coshocton, Ohio. 3-3-0

S. C. MINORCAS:—13 Pullets, 2 Cockerels, Nice Birds reasonable. W. P. Rundall, Dover Plains, N. Y. 1-1-0

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS—Breeding hens selected for size and general utility. Headed with Cockerels direct from Northups yards. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Fertility tested, guaranteed. S. J. Arnold, Route 2, Dayton, Ohio. 3-4-0

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS. Range grown, bred to lay. Eggs \$1.50 per fifteen, \$8.00 per hundred. K. H. Ludwig, Middletown, N. Y. 1-2-0

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS Northrup strain large birds, grand layers, fine type, grand color. Prize winners at Schenectady Poultry Show, 1909. Eggs \$3 per 15. Stock for sale in season. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bisailon Bros., 801 Crane St., Schenectady, N. Y. 1-2-0

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS—Great layers and show winners. Send your order now for Eggs for hatching \$1.50 per 13. Hatching fine now. Satisfaction guaranteed. Peter A. Apgar, High Bridge, N. J. 6-4-0

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS. Eggs for hatching from Milwaukee and other State Show winners. Mated to produce "Results." Stock for sale. Write for Catalogue. Chas. F. Jordon, Box 2171, Jefferson, Wis. 3-4-0

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS—Minorcas that have won silver cups for best displays and specials at Paterson, Philadelphia, 1908, and Pen at Allentown, 1909. Stock and eggs for sale at all times. Frank H. Frederick, 1027 Walnut St., Allentown, Pa. 6-4-0

EGGS from high scoring S. C. Black Minorcas. Winners wherever shown. Fertility guaranteed. If you want something way above the average write me. F. J. Allsup, Box 32, National Military Home, Ohio. 3-4-0

I BREED FOR QUALITY AND SIZE—Single Comb Black Minorca eggs, \$2.00 per thirteen. Cockerels for sale. I. Allison, Florence, Nebr. 3-4-0

SCHOFF FARMS, Campville, Tioga Co., New York. Black Minorcas, Madison Square Garden Winners 1910. Eggs and stock now ready at reasonable prices. Blue blood will tell. 3-4-0

HIGH-CLASS ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCA EGGS for hatching \$1.50 for sitting. H. D. Backus, Chambersburg, Pa. 1-3-0

R. C. BLACK MINORCAS. America's Champions Blue Ribbon Winners, Madison Square, Hagerstown, Buffalo, Scranton, Allentown, Wilkes-Barre and all the leading shows. Stock and eggs for sale. Thos. G. Samuels, Nanticoke, Pa. 3-5-0

R. C. BLACK MINORCAS. Northrup Strain. Choice Cockerels with excellent type, color and size for sale. Write quick for bargains. Peter A. Apgar, High Bridge, N. J. 1-3-0

STORY'S BLACK MINORCAS. Having had raised for me on free range of three separate farms from eggs sent them, I am offering some high class S. C. Black Minorca Cockerels and pullets at bargain prices. Rowland Story, 187 Arlington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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SINGLE COMB White Minorcas. "Tioga Strain." Farm raised and line-bred for ten years for Exhibition and egg production. Choice Cockerels reasonable. Eggs \$2.00 per 13. L. D. Clark, Apalachin, N. Y. 12-1-1

WISMAN'S ROSE COMB WHITE MINORCAS are better than ever. Chas. Wisman, York, Pa. 3-5-0

SINGLE COMB WHITE MINORCAS. I make them a specialty. State what you want. Stock and eggs. Harry Leibold, Delaware, Ohio. 3-5-0

MINORCAS—SEVERAL VARIETIES

S. C. WHITE MINORCAS, S. C. Black Minorcas bred from America's leading strains. Eggs for hatching \$2.00 per 15. Fairmount Poultry Yard, W. C. Bates, Prop., Jersey City, N. J., Member of American Black Minorca Club. 3-4-0

ORPINGTONS—BLACK

ROSE COMB BLACK ORPINGTONS. My specialty. Grand layers. Always winners. Eggs for hatching. H. C. Faulkner. Box 10, Marshall, Mich. 4-5-0

S. C. BLACK ORPINGTONS, imported strain from Wm. Bell, England. Fine young stock from cup winners for sale. Prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Geo. W. Evans, Box. 756, Durand, Mich.

BLACK ORPINGTONS, Foster's "Duke of Kent" strain. Eggs for hatching; one sitting \$2.00, two sittings \$3.00. Rev. H. N. Van Deusen, Fly Creek, N. Y. 3-4-0

COOK STRAIN S. C. Black Orpington eggs. First Pen (1908 Prize Winners) \$5.00, Second Pen \$3.00 per sitting of 15. John Goerz, Ardsley, N. Y. 4-5-0

S. C. BLACK ORPINGTON. Champions of Canada 1909-1910. Also winners of Cup for Best Collection, Buffalo. Stock and eggs for sale. Hamilton & Scoyne, 29 Orchard St., London, Ont. 1-3-0

BLACK ORPINGTONS. Seventeen prizes at the Great Rochester Show. No better layers anywhere. Send for our Egg Circular and get right. Granis Brothers, R. F. D. 14, LaGrangeville, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

OUR BLACK ORPINGTONS again winners in the big Cleveland show on Cockerels, Hens and Pullets in competition with the best breeders of America. No Cocks shown. 20 choice Cockerels for sale and a few pullets. Limited number of eggs for sale. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Jacobs & Kirkton, New-London, Ohio. 3-5-0

S. C. BLACK ORPINGTON. Two prizes on two entries at Cleveland 1910. Selected eggs from winners \$5 per 15. W. C. Clapsaddle, Marlboro, Ohio. 3-5-0

BLACK ORPINGTON EGGS. My birds won this season three silver cups and American Poultry Association Silver Medal. Good as grown anywhere. Eggs \$3.00 and \$2.50. Catalogue. Geo. D. Black, Yellow Springs, Ohio. 4-6-0

FOR SALE—S. C. Black Orpington Cockerels. Foster Strain \$5.00 and \$7.50. Dr. Sutherland, Canandaigua, N. Y. 1-3-0

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ROOT'S "GOLDEN" BUFF ORPINGTONS have won at leading Eastern shows. They are bred for utility as well as Standard requirements. Eggs \$1.50 and \$3.00 sitting. Birds shipped on approval. John Root, Collingswood, N. J. 6-9-0

ROSE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS. Stock from prize winners. Cockerels \$3 to \$5; Pullets \$2 to \$3; Trios \$7 to \$10. Eggs in season \$2.00 per 15. P. F. Lochner, Woodburn, Ind. 3-4-0

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS exclusively since 1901. Correct type and color. Won 52 prizes at leading shows past seasons. Cockerels \$3 to \$5 each. Eggs one sitting \$3 to \$5, three \$6. Satisfaction guaranteed. Joshua Shute, Meriden, Conn. 3-4-0

BEAHAN'S ORPINGTONS Single Comb Buffs win at Madison Square Garden, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cleveland, Williamsport. Four grand Pens. 15 Eggs \$3.00, 30 \$5.00. "A Square Deal." Get my mating list. J. Sheridan Beahan, Clearfield, Pa. 3-4-0

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS—Cockerels and pullets from imported stock, \$1.50 to \$5. Eggs \$1 to \$3; two sittings of best \$5. Sitting 15 eggs. H. A. Ault, Route 6, Columbus, Ind. 3-4-0

BLUE RIBBON WINNERS Buff Orpingtons. Eggs \$1.50. Prize winnings and mating lists free. Walter Schaaf, 2nd Floor, 426 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va. 4-6-0

CALKINS' S. C. Buff Orpingtons. Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Salem winners. 2nd Cockerel and 3rd Pullet Cleveland, 1910. Eggs in season. No haphazard matings. Line bred six years. B. H. Calkins, Salem, Ohio. 3-5-0

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS. Pure bred heavy layers. Eggs \$1 and \$2 for 15. Gertrude James, Kilgore, Ohio. 3-5-0

BUFF ORPINGTONS. Very high-class. Eleven prizes at the Great Richer Show. Phenomenal layers. Eggs at reasonable figures. Write for full particulars. Grannis Brothers, R. F. D. 14, La Grangeville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

ROSE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS for sale. \$3.50 to \$5.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Limited stock for sale. C. Z. Loomis, Ravenna, Ohio, Box A. 3-5-0

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS exclusively. Eggs from choice breeding stock \$1.50 per 13. Order early. N. J. Randall, Hudson, Ohio.

TRY THEM ONCE. My S. C. Buff Eggs. Five Matings. Write for list. \$2.00 per 15. A. F. Howes, Sheffield, Mass. 3-5-0

IF YOU WANT S. C. Buff Orpingtons that have the correct shape size and color, send to S. M. Carter, Jersey Shore, Pa. Eggs \$2 per fifteen. Satisfaction guaranteed. 2-4-0

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS for sale from heavy winter layers. One Dollar per fifteen. Eugene Steffens, West Salem, Ill. 3-5-0

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS—A fine lot of hens, pullets and cockerels, also six good cocks for sale. If you want something worth the money, write to Mrs. E. W. Hensleigh, Blanchard, Iowa.

ORPINGTONS—WHITE

FOR SALE:—A few very fine Rose and Single Comb White Orpington Cockerels from breeders. Also eggs for hatching from grand stock after February 1st. Orchard View Poultry Farm, Apalachin, N. Y.

KELLERSTRASS ORPINGTONS only. Baby Chicks and Eggs. Get prices in mating list. It's free and tells all about it. J. W. Ramsay, Garner, Ia. 3-4-0

ROSE COMB WHITE ORPINGTONS. Superior to Single Combs. Bred to lay and weigh. Winter's winnings: Providence; 6 prizes; 3 firsts. Boston; 1st Pen, 2nd Cockerel; 2nd Pullet. Prices moderate. Waldo Richardson, Wollaston, Mass. 3-4-0

WHITE ORPINGTONS. Kellerstrass, Cook. Eggs after February 1st. Baby chicks if ordered early. Member White Orpington Club. Mrs. Alice M. Rawson, Big Rock, Ill. 3-4-0

SINGLE COMB WHITE ORPINGTONS. Imported direct from William Cook of England; also Crystal White Orpingtons. Eggs from large vigorous, snow white, heavy laying stock \$3.00 to \$5.00 per 15. Mrs. J. H. Weaver, Winamac, Ind. 3-5-0

CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS. Kellerstrass Strain. My birds are pure white, large farm raised and heavy layers. 1910 breeding pens are mated for best results. Eggs \$5 per sitting. Few breeding Cockerels for sale. Albert Wise, 1957 East 97th St., Cleveland, O. 3-5-0

S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS. Winners at Salem and Cleveland shows 1910. Choice eggs \$3 and \$5 per 15. W. C. Clapsaddle, Marlboro, Ohio. 3-5-0

WHITE ORPINGTONS. Twelve prizes at Great Rochester Show. Splendid laying strain. It is worth your while to find out what we are offering in eggs. Write for Egg Circular. Grannis Brothers, R. F. D. 14, La Grangeville, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

S. C. WHITE ORPINGTON COCKERELS. Write for prices. W. T. Lawrence, R. F. D. Canton, Pa. 1-3-0

CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS. Kellerstrass Strain. 3 firsts, 2 seconds, 2 fourths at Schenectady, December, '09. Eggs for sale. Thos. F. Hines, Salem, N. Y. 3-5-0

WHITE ORPINGTONS, "Alba" strain. This strain was founded 1902 from Madison Square winners. They have type, color and are great layers. Prices, birds \$3.00 up, eggs at all times. Illustrated catalogue free. Dr. Gooding, Box B, Brockport, N. Y.

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WORLD'S BEST ORPINGTONS. White, Buff or Black. Single and Rose Comb. Won over one thousand prizes. Chicks, Eggs or Stock. Fairview Farm, J. S. Haupt, Box 110, Easton, Pa. 3-3-0

FOR THE BEST ORPINGTONS; any variety, it is natural you should have to send to their originators. Send 6c. Illustrated Catalogue containing origin of Orpingtons and hints on poultry keeping. Over 12,000 first prizes. William Cook & Sons, Box 3, Scotch Plains, N. J. 6-6-0

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB White, Buff and Black Orpingtons, Kellerstrass and Cook Strains. Stock for sale; shipped on approval or eggs at half price this spring. Circular free. Brook-Side Poultry Farm, Washington, N. J. 1-4-0

S. C. BLACK and S. C. White Orpingtons Kellerstrass Crystal White, Whittaker strain of Blacks. Have four pens. Get my free mating list. Knight & Hall, Lock Box 102, Collinwood, Ohio. 5-6-0

SINGLE COMB BUFF and Black Orpingtons. Cook strain. Winners at Philadelphia and Cleveland. Get our mating list before ordering eggs. Cairngonu Farm, Nottingham, Ohio. 5-6-0

S. C. BUFF, BLACK AND WHITE ORPINGTONS. Stock and eggs for sale. Mrs. Chas. E. Huested, Box 84, Nassau, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. 3-4-0

S. C. WHITE, Black, Buff and Diamond Jubilee eggs, \$2.00 for 15; chicks three weeks old, 40c each; all guaranteed. Hamilton and Kaufman, Two Rivers, Wis.

ORPINGTONS. Black, Foster's Duke of Kent Strain; Buffs, all first-class birds. Eggs \$3.00 per sitting. Rev. J. G. Gooding, Hartford, N. Y. 3-5-0

BUFF AND BLACK ORPINGTONS. Winners of Blue Ribbons and 2 Silver Cups in 1909. Stock and Eggs for sale reasonable. Write for particulars. C. S. Jensen, Dover, N. J. 3-5-0

ROSE COMB BUFF, BLACK and WHITE ORPINGTONS. Won 4 firsts Boston, 33 firsts on 40 entries, Boston, Portland, Providence, Brockton, etc. Eggs for hatching. Send your address. Birchwood Poultry Farm, Westbrook, Me. 1-3

"BON AYR" Home of the Orpingtons. Black and White Stock and Eggs for hatching. Henry Hilberg, Watertown, Ill. 1-3-0

S. C. BLACK AND WHITE ORPINGTONS. (Cook and Philo Strains.) Prize winning stock. Baby chicks at fifty cents each. Here is your chance! Chas. Earle Hart, R. F. D. 1, Elmira, N. Y. 3-5-0

ORPINGTONS—My birds win wherever shown, having won first Black Hen and second White Hen at Allentown, September, 1909, in competition with the two foremost breeders in this country. Catasauqua Poultry Yards, 733 Locust St., Catasauqua, Pa.

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MY BARRED ROCKS are E. B. Thompson's famous Ringlet Strain. Have bred them eight years in line, and find them best of all. Prices right. E. Geisel, Wilhelminia Poultry Farm, Morganville, N. J.

BARRED ROCK EGGS. "That will hatch." Pullet or Cockerel mating \$2 per 15. General flock, \$1 per \$15; \$4 per hundred. R. M. Bennett, So. Charleston, Ohio. 3-4-0

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS of highest exhibition quality. Narrow rich, snappy barring; large heavy bone. Bradley and Thompson Strain. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs from winning strain having won many first and specials. Order now. G. W. King, 935 S. Queen St., York, Pa. 3-4-0

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Egg producing strain. Stock large, vigorous, finely barred and of high quality. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. \$5.00 per 100. Pleasure Poultry Yards, Marysville, Pa. 3-4-0

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. First, Second, Fourth and Fifth Pullet at Elmira on four entries also 1, 2, 3, Pullets and 2nd Pen at Waverly, N. Y. Write for circular. Wm. Squires, Waverly, N. Y. 6-7-0

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Big vigorous stock. Finely barred, rich yellow legs and beak; good heads. First prize winners when shown. Eggs from choice matings only. They will please. Wm. Huckle, Waverly, N. Y. 3-3-0

COON'S BARRED ROCKS; Cockerels cheap. Finely barred, yellow legs and beaks. Even surface color. No better strain. Eggs \$2.00-15; \$5.00-50. A satisfied customer my best advertisement. Frederick Coons, Catskill Sta., N. Y. 3-3-0

BARRED ROCKS. Winners wherever shown. Mattoon, Ill. 1909, 1st Cocker, 1st Cockerel, 2nd Hen, 2-3 Pullet, 1st Pen. Large size and winning quality with prolific egg production. Stock for sale. W. E. Crowder, Bethany, Ill. 3-4-0

\$1 15 EGGS; Barred Rocks direct from Bradley Bros., head my pens. Cockerel or Pullet Matings. (Stock for Sale). W. G. Ruback, Lockport, N. Y. 1-2-0

BARRED ROCK EGGS. Cockerel, Pullet mating. \$1.50 per 15; \$2.50 per 30. Choice matings. Utility eggs \$5.00 per 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write your wants. Frank S. Sewell, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y. 3-5

BARRED ROCKS, "Ringbar" strain in their original purity. Few choice Cockerels \$3 and \$5 each. Fertile eggs from selected matings 15-\$1; 100-\$5. Mrs. J. A. Walter, Lock Box 156, Hopkins, Mich. 3-5-0

BARRED ROCKS. Ringlet and Nonpareil strains. Winners at Rochester for seven years. Also furnished winners for other shows. Eggs from choice Cockerel or Pullet matings \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 45. Cockerels \$3.00 to \$5.00. Elmer Oliver, Clifton, N. Y. 1-3-0

ANYTHING IN BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Eggs \$3.00 or 2 sittings \$5.00. E. G. Youtz, Specialist, Sunbury, Pa.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Winners of highest honors at America's leading shows, including Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Hagerstown. Yards contain Cocks, Cockerels, winners at leading shows; Hens and Pullets of high quality, fine narrow straight barring, something every breeder wants. Had 15 years experience breeding Barred Plymouth Rocks. Have the double mating system. Ten yards I shall sell eggs from for hatching. All my breeders have exhibition quality. Customers report 14 hardy chicks from 15 eggs. I guarantee a large per cent. fertility. My prices are reasonable within reach of all. \$2.00-15 eggs; 2 sittings-\$3.75; 3 sittings-\$5.00; 100-\$7.00; 200-\$12.00. F. G. Zimmerman, Limekiln, Maryland. 1-3-0

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Brights strain. Good layers. Large vigorous, orchard range. Eggs \$3.50 for 100, \$2.00 for 50. \$1.00 for 15. Laura Michael, Dayton, Ohio, R. 6. 3-5-0

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS from the best matings that we have ever owned \$2 per 15; \$3.50 per 30; \$8 per 100. Incubator eggs \$1 per 100. Choice stock for sale. L. F. Thompson, Box W, Hope, Indiana. 1-3-0

EGGS for hatching from exhibition Cockerel and Pullet mating E. B. Thompson Ringlet Strain. Barred Rocks, 15-\$1.00; 100-\$5.00. H. D. Pinckney, Mahopac, N. Y., Route 1. 3-5-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BUFF

BUFF ROCKS. Eggs and Stock for sale. Only a few Cockerels left. Write for prices. G. W. Weed, Athens, Pa. 3-5-0

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Choice utility fowls. Surplus stock sold. Eggs \$3.00 per setting, two settings \$5.00. Booking egg orders now. Mrs. May F. Forbes, R. D. No. 1, Mound City, Kansas. 3-3-0

BUFF ROCKS: Eggs from cup winners, priced right. Incubator eggs \$5.00 per 100. Safe arrival guaranteed. Mating list and show record free. E. A. Meyers, Route 11, Mt. Sterling, Ill. 3-3-0

GOLDEN BUFF PLYMOUTHS. Exhibition and breeding birds the world's best strain. Sixteen years exclusive breeding means quality. Highest honors at World's Fair, Boston, Madison Square Garden, and State Fair. Eggs \$3.00. Edgewood Farm, Ballston Lake, N. Y. 3-3-0

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS: My this year's breeders. 10 good hens. Cock from Owen Farms. Also young birds bred from above, extra winter layers. Prices reasonable. Eggs \$3.00. W. P. Rundall, Dover Plains, N. Y. 3-3-0

MILLER'S BUFF ROCKS. Winners at Norristown, Mohnnton, Reading, including Silver Cup five grand matings. Eggs \$1.00 and \$2.00 per 15. Send for list. W. B. Miller, Box W, Douglassville, Pa. 3-4-0

NORTH'S BUFF ROCKS:—First Pullet at Elmira, N. Y., also first and 2nd Pullet at Waverly. Special for best shaped and colored female and same for male. D. P. North, Waverly, N. Y. 3-4-0

BUFF ROCKS OF QUALITY. A few nice, large even colored cockerels at \$3.00 each. Harry Garn, Gibsonburg, Ohio. 3-4-0

DAYHOFF'S BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS develop quickly, lay and win. Utility Standard Strain from Burdick's "Nuggets." Can spare some eggs from my choicest birds at \$2.00. V. K. Dayhoff, York, Pa. 4-5-0

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Eggs for hatching from my Blue Ribbon and Silver Cup Winners. Write for prices. I. W. Mole, Roosevelt, N. Y. 3-4-0

A CHANCE TO SECURE SOME good Buff Rocks below their actual value. A few Barred Rock and White Leghorn Eggs. Write me. Mrs. Alida D. Bradt, Clifton Springs, N. Y. 3-4-0

UTILITY BUFF ROCKS from Superior Matings "Nugget Strain." Eggs—sitting \$1.25; 2 sittings \$2.00. W. C. Kinaman, Ilion, N. Y. 3-5-0

BUFF ROCKS OF QUALITY:—Always among the winners. Write for 1910 circular. Chas. E. Coffin, Providence, R. I. 3-5-0

BUFF ROCKS. Paterson Show, 1st Cock, 1st and 2nd Pullet, 1st Pen, young. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. Henry G. Ackerman, Waldwick, N. J. 1-3-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—COLUMBIAN

FOR SALE—Columbian Rocks exclusively. Prize winning stock old and young; heavy layers. Have three fine incubators will sell 250 eggs each. Bargain. S. K. Payne, 502 Baldwin St., Elmira, N. Y. 3-4-0

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Winners: St. Louis (5000 entries) also Kansas City. Eggs \$3.00 dozen. Clyde Patterson, Sedalia, Mo. 3-4-0

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Strictly high-class birds. Eggs \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting. Write your requirements in breeders. W. J. McIntyre, Box 335, South Bend, Ind. 3-5-0

BEAN'S COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS. First prize winners wherever shown including the big Philadelphia 1910 Show. Eggs \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30. F. G. Bean, Collegeville, Pa. 3-5-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—WHITE

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS—50 Cockerels and a few excellent Pullets for sale. The large bone and "stay white" kind. Eggs 15-\$1.50; 30-\$2.50. J. C. Bostwick, Box W, Hoyt, Kansas. 3-4-0

WORLD'S BEST WHITE ROCKS. Booking orders for eggs, \$2.00 per 15. Dr. J. W. Kistner, Berrien Springs, Mich. 3-4-0

WHITE ROCKS ONLY—Type and Quality. Photo FREE to all interested. Fine Cockerels and eggs for sale. F. P. Klotz, Neffs, Pa. 3-4-0

WHITE ROCKS—We Breed Nothing Else. The Strain that lays; therefore pays. Some Winners too. Selected eggs \$2.00 per setting, from same pens we breed from. Order now. Hoch & Frederick, Chambersburg, Pa. 3-4-0

WHITE ROCKS Fishel Strain. From Madison Square Garden winners, and are great layers. Eggs and Baby Chicks. Book your orders early; safe arrival guaranteed. Write for Catalogue. B. C. Thompson, Elmira, N. Y. 3-4-0

WHITE ROCKS. Fishel's. Pedigreed and line bred for heavy egg production. Eggs by the sitting or hundred. Grand breeders and cockerels at reasonable prices. Circular. L. S. Mason, Booth-Wyn, Pa. 3-4-0

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Direct from Fishel, Free genuine photographs of my stock with each sitting. Selected eggs for hatching, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per sitting 15 eggs. Box 140-A, Elmer Webb, Avoca, N. Y. 3-4-0

SHARP'S WHITE ROCKS—White Lily Strain.—Exhibition, Utility. Select stock. Stock for sale, White and Vigorous. Eggs, best pens, \$3.00 per sitting. Hones dealing, write me. Herbert Sharp, Centredale, R. I. 3-4-0

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Good stock. Won 15 prizes on 18 entries. Lititz, Millersburg and Sunbury. Cockerels reasonable. Get my prices on eggs before purchasing. It will pay you. R. C. Hinkle, Millersburg, Pa. 3-4-0

PURITAN WHITE ROCKS, Fishel Strain. Stock for sale. They lay. Do you want that kind? Eggs one, two and three dollars per sitting. Lee Adams, Box 24, Riegelsville, Pa. 3-4-0

WHITE ROCKS exclusively. Fine vigorous stock. Open-front house raised. Excellent laying strain, producing heavy weight soft roasters. Eggs \$1.00 13, \$6.00 hundred. Wm. B. Chandler, 188 Central St., Rockland, Mass. 1-3-0

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Line bred from \$25.00 pen "Fishel Direct". Large, healthy, free range. Eggs \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 hundred. Mrs. Jos. H. Nighbert, Route 8, Madison, Ind. 3-4-0

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Fishel Strain. Good size and shape, nice combs, bay eyes and pure white. 4-1st, 1 second at Petersburg show. Eggs from two choice pens \$2.00 per 15. Mrs. Alma C. Reel, Littles, Ind. 3-4-0

WHITE ROCKS. Heavy laying Strain. Pullets laying at 5½ months this season without forcing, showing early maturity. I replace all clear eggs. Large vigorous birds, pure White. S. P. Evans, 3833 E. 78th St., Cleveland, Ohio. 3-5-0

RENTZEL'S WHITE ROCKS. Eggs from two grand pens a limited number only \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 45; others at \$1.00 per 15. A few fine pullets left. P. E. Rentzel, Dover, Pa. 12-2-1

WHITE ROCK EGGS from my strong, healthy, vigorous prize winners at only \$3.00 and \$2.00 per 15. L. V. Losher, Elizaville, N. Y., Col. Co. 4-5-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—SEVERAL VARIETIES

FOR SALE:—Barred and White Plymouth Rock Eggs. Bradley and Fishel Strain. \$2.00 per 15 straight. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ralph B. Cass, Bainbridge, N. Y. 3-5-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Silver Pencilled

SILVER PENCILED PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Winners at New York, Paterson, Orange, Augusta and Red Bank. Bred from the best. Stock and Eggs for sale. Geo. A. Van Brunt, Red Bank, N. J. 3-4-0

SILVER PENCILED ROCKS EGGS from my winner's pens at \$2 per 15, 3 for \$5. Stock for sale. G. T. Ellis, Charlotte, Mich. 3-4-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—PARTRIDGE

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS—The winning kind. Chas. A. Matsinger, Station N., Baltimore, Md. 3-4-0

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Winners, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Mo. Late Shows. Eggs and stock for sale. Circular free. Jas. Lamkin, Box A, Mt. Pleasant, Mich. 1-3-0

POLISH

SEELY'S WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH at Boston 1910, won nine regular and three special prizes; including first and third pen and second Cockerel. Stock for sale. Eggs for hatching. Write for circular. Chas. L. Seely, Afton, N. Y. 3-5-0

WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH exclusively. Eggs \$2.00 per sitting. For circular address. Dr. W. V. Woods, Odessa, Del. 3-4-0

WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH. Stock and Eggs for sale. Catalogue. Snowball Poultry Yards, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 3-5-0

WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH. Won 5 Silver Cups "One valued at \$50" and 13 firsts this season. Eggs from best pen, \$2.00 sitting. Stock for sale. Samuel J. Childs, McKeesport, Pa. 3-5-0

RHODE ISLAND REDS

BRED-TO-LAY; Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, Exhibition and utility stock on approval. Get Circular. Amos Robinson, Nelsonville, Ohio. 3-4-0

CRANES high-class Single Comb Reds win wherever shown because they conform closely to Standard requirements. Eggs one fifty per fifteen. Two fifty per thirty from same pens producing my winners. Harry R. Crane, Grafton, Ills. 3-3-0

CARVER'S QUEEN QUALITY REDS. Deep dark velvet Reds with long bodies and red eyes. Eggs, one sitting \$2.00, three sittings \$5.00 always. See advertisement page 288. Both Combs. A. A. Carver, Chardon, Ohio. 12-12-0

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB Rhode Island Reds. Winners at the leading New England shows including Boston, Worcester and Troy. Heavy layers, large dark even-colored birds. Eggs \$2 and \$5 per sitting; \$5 and \$8 per 100. Mating list free. Pleasant Hill Poultry Yards, Athol, Mass. 3-4-0

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. Eggs for hatching. Send for mating list. State Line Poultry Farm, Danbury, Conn. 3-4-0

S. C. RHODE ISLAND Red Eggs utility stock from free range birds \$5.00 a hundred, guaranteed 75 per cent. fertile. W. F. Hessert, Dias Creek, N. J. 3-4-0

REDNEY R. C. Rhode Island Reds. bred from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Jamestown winners, unexcelled as winter layers. Eggs from prize winning and select matings. J. Alvah Scott, Passaic Park, N. J. 3-4-0

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS. The kind that lay; a few choice birds from my heavy laying strain for sale; also eggs at \$2 and \$5 per sitting. G. W. Brownning, Montgomery, Ala. 3-4-0

TRAP-NESTED S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS. Ten prizes at Waukegan and Downers Grove. Winter layers, bred for vigor, size, shape, color. Free catalogue. Red Robe Poultry Pens, 1317 Main St., Evanston, Ill. 3-4-0

STOP: Rose Comb Red Men, and think, you want good prize winning chickens from the eggs you buy don't you? Then send for my catalogue, let me tell you where birds hatched from my eggs in the hands of my customers have won F. H. Chase, Box X, Cardington, Ohio. 3-4-0

ROSS'S RHODE ISLAND REDS. Both Single and Rose Comb. Rochester and Elmira winners. At Waterloo on 8 entries won 6 1sts and 2 seconds. Eggs from best pens \$2.00 and \$3.00 per 15. Buff Leghorn eggs \$1.50 per 15. John A. Ross, Geneva, N. Y. 3-4-0

R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS EXCLUSIVELY. Eggs from America's best prize winners, \$1, \$2 for 20 eggs according to quality. Satisfaction guaranteed. Rev. L. O. Akeley, Great Valley, N. Y. 3-4-0

AGLER'S S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS. Rich brilliant red, typical shape, heavy winter layers. Baby Chicks 25 cents. Eggs \$2 per sitting, \$5 per hundred. Order early. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. M. Agler, Box 5, Millbury, Ohio. 1-3-0

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. Large vigorous birds bred to lay. Fertile brown eggs from selected stock, \$1.50-15; \$6.00-100. F. R. Brownell, Little Compton, R. I. 3-5-0

MARTIN'S RHODE ISLAND REDS are quality birds, prize winners, and great layers. Four entries at Elmira won Second and Fourth Cockerels, Third Pullet. Eggs and day-old Chicks our specialty. Hill Crest Yards, Alba, Pa. 3-5-0

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Two pens headed by Cocks scoring 93. Jas. S. Hollenbeck, 1312 Arrow Ave., Anderson, Ind. 3-5-0

ROSE COMB REDS. Pure, vigorous. Good layers. Eggs for hatching from select pen \$1.25 per 15. Choice utility 15-\$1.00; 30-\$1.75; 50-\$2.75. Honest treatment. Circulars free. F. C. Marvin, Mosherville, Mich. 3-5-0

HEAVY WINTER LAYING. Non-Fading Strain. S. C. Rhode Island Reds. Winners wherever shown. Special mating \$4 per 15. Pen-1-\$1.50. M. V. and A. A. Tyson, Logansport, Ind. 3-4-0

RHODE ISLAND REDS. Both combs. Exhibition quality. Great laying Strain. Eggs for hatching \$2 to \$3 per 15. J. A. Schwaiger, Clinton, N. Y. 3-5-0

R. C. RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS, from very choice range stock, \$1.50 or \$8.00 per 100. Pens \$3.00 and \$5.00. Chas. Manwarren, Fairview, Ill. 3-5-0

SINGLE COMB REDS. Special mated utility pens. Eggs \$1 per 15; \$4 per 100. Mrs. F. B. Maxham, Bethel, Vt. 3-5-0

CORNISH QUALITY means the World's Best Reds. Free catalog. See display advertisement. Cornish of Ann Arbor, Mich. 3-4-10

WEBB'S S. C. REDS. Have long deep red bodies. Winners at Oconomowoc, Fon-du-Lac, Milwaukee, Madison and Waukesha, Wis. 40 Ribbons under Tucker and others. Circular free. E. Webb, Waukesha, Wis. 3-5-0

SINGLE COMB REDS of quality. Pens mated to produce winners. Postal brings matings and price list. Horace J. Sears, Danvers, Mass. 1-3-0

WINTER LAYING ROSE COMB REDS. Egg yield from entire flock, December fifty-five per cent. January sixty per cent. Eggs from selected pen, ten cents each. W. P. Cameron, Port Deposit, Md. 1-3-0

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. Winners Jamestown Exposition, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Trenton, Allentown and wherever shown. Eggs for hatching. Send for booklet showing matings and winnings. Louis Anderson Bloomsbury, N. J. 3-5-0

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. 100 Fine yearling hens at \$2.00. Pullets \$3.00. Eggs, special matings, first pen \$2.00, second \$1.00 per 15; \$6.00 per 100. Mrs. John P. Jacobson Route 1, Boelus, Nebr. 3-5-0

ROSE COMB REDS. Tompkins Strain. Winners of seven firsts and three seconds at two shows; also specials for best display and best male, all breeds competing. Eggs \$1.50 and \$2.50 per 15. Harold Morton, Elk Falls, Kans. 3-5-0

J. L. BROCK'S Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, Bethany, Ill. At Mattoon, Ill., 1909, Cock, 1st, 3rd Hen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Pullet, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Pen, 1st, 2nd Specials. Stock for sale. 3-5-0

RHODE ISLAND—WHITES

RHODE ISLAND WHITES. For an all round fowl there is none better. They are excellent layers. Cockerels and yearling hens for sale. Eggs for hatching. Write today. Chas. S. Evans, Wakefield, R. I. 3-5-0

SPANISH—WHITE FACED BLACK

WHITE FACED BLACK SPANISH. Exclusively. Largest layers of largest eggs. Orders now being booked for eggs. Stock for sale. Circulars free. 15 eggs \$1.25—30-\$2.00. H. E. Chace, Troy, Pa. 3-3-0

WYANDOTTES—BLACK

PEERLESS BLACK WYANDOTTES. America's best. Boston, New York, Chicago, Cleveland winners. Four first, all specials at Boston, 1910. Splendid layers. Eggs, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Howard Grant, Box H, Marshall, Mich. 12-1-1

BLACK WYANDOTTES.—Prize winners. Stock and eggs in season. Geo. H. Boyd, 1255 Morse St. N. E., Washington, D. C. 12-2-11

BLACK WYANDOTTES.—Prize winners. Stock and eggs in season. Geo. H. Boyd, 1255 Morse St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

WYANDOTTES—BUFF

BUFF WYANDOTTES of highest quality. Won first and second on pullets at Schenectady, 1909. Stock and eggs for sale. Mrs. W. F. Nelson, Shushan, N. Y. 3-4-0

BUFF WYANDOTTES EXCLUSIVELY. Nothing better for beauty or utility. Choice utility Cockerels \$1.50 and \$2.00. Trios properly mated \$5.00; bred from prize winners. Eggs \$2.00 per sitting. Piser strain. Jas. Acocks, Arcadia, Ohio. 3-5-0

RICH GOLDEN BUFF WYANDOTTES. Winners at Cleveland's banner show, 1910. Bred from heavy layers as well as from prize winners. Eggs from choice matings \$3 per sitting. F. W. GeMeiner, Lorain, Ohio. 3-5-0

BUFF WYANDOTTES OF QUALITY. Winners, solid Buff. Write for 1910 circular. Chas. E. Coffin, Providence, R. I. 3-5-0

BUFF WYANDOTTES. Evergold Strain. 1st at Woonsocket, 3 specials, winners of Silver Cup. Second at Boston, 1-2-3 at Worcester, 2 specials. Eggs, \$3.00 and \$5.00. John S. Dunn, Gardner, Mass. 3-5-0

BUFF WYANDOTTES. I have nothing but choice stock. Second pullet at Buffalo and Cockerel from my yard took third at Rochester this year. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parish Poultry Farm, Robert B. Parish, Portville, N. Y. 3-5-0

WYANDOTTES—COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES.—For beauty and utility. First prize winners at Dallastown, Ephrata, Lititz and Hanover. Guaranteed eggs for hatching at \$1.50 per 13, \$7.00 per 100. Lewis O. Mayer, Box 32, Millersville, Pa.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. Won first and special on pullet at Rochester in competition with Madison Square Exhibitors; also other winnings. Correspondence solicited. F. F. Riggs, 423 So. Broadway, Elmira, N. Y. 3-5-0

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. Blue Ribbon and Silver Cup Winners. My birds are fine layers and have true Wyandotte shape. They are strong in color. Two Grand Yards mated consisting of prize winners scoring to 95%. No inferior specimens included. Select eggs from these matings, Yard No. 1, \$3.00 per 15; Yard No. 2, \$2.00 per 15. C. A. Wrhen, Station 1, Oil City, Pa. 3-5-0

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. Strong, healthy, vigorous birds. Raised on free range. A few trios at \$5.00 each. Eggs for hatching \$2.00 per 15. Weingartner Bros., R. F. D. 1, New Castle Pa. 3-5-0

STATIA'S COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. Great win at Springfield, first and second Cocks; first and third Cockerels; first and second Pullets; first and second Pens; second Hen; Color Special; Won 7 Club Ribbons out of nine; every special except one; cash special best exhibit. Stock and Eggs. Prices Right. F. J. Statia, Granville, N. Y. 3-3-0

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES: My this year's breeders. 13 fine hens, cock, prize winner. Cleveland. Also young birds bred from them. Prices reasonable. Eggs \$3.00. W. P. Rundall, Dover Plains, N. Y. 3-3

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES for beauty and heavy winter laying cannot be beat. Pullets \$1.50 up. Cockerels \$2.50 up. Eggs \$1.00 and \$2.00. Orders booked now. Also Buff Wyandottes. James Quigley, Clifton Springs, N. Y. 2-4-0

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. Keatings Strain. Winners at Elmira Poultry Show January, 1910, first, third and fourth Cockerels; first Hen; first and third Pullets; thirty-four birds in competition. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 per sitting. Louis Westfall, Route 3, Waverly, N. Y. 1-2-0

\$1.00 PER SITTING Columbian Wyandotte eggs from prize winners. Ask for photo. H. G. Schoening, Dayton, Ohio. 3-4-0

COLUMBIANS. First Cockerel, First Hen, Third Pullet, three entries. Williamsport. Class of 35 good ones. Three Grand Pens. 15 Eggs \$2.00, 45, \$5.00. Mating list. "A Square Deal." J. Sheridan Beahan, Clearfield, Pa. 3-4-0

WYANDOTTES—Cuckoo

CUCKOO WYANDOTTES.—The latest sensation in England. I have them and American bred. Carefully selected from own matings. No Stock for sale. Eggs next Spring. Emil Geisel, Wilhelminia Poultry Farm, Morganville, N. J.

WYANDOTTES—GOLDEN

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES. Prize winners and heavy layers. Cockerels for sale. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Frank Sherbine, Watertown, Ill. 3-5-0

WYANDOTTES—PARTRIDGE

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. Winners at Mattoon, Ill. 1909, 4 firsts, 5 seconds, 2 thirds. Stock and eggs for sale in season. Birds shipped on approval. 7 chicks guaranteed from 13 eggs Harry Stables, Bethany, Ill. 3-4-0

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. Eggs \$1.00 for 15. Large birds. Circular free giving show score. Wm. Shreve, Uhrichsville, Ohio. 4-5-0

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. Eggs from selected pens \$2.00 per 15. Farm flock \$1.00 per 15. Stock for sale. Ravine Poultry Farm, Almond, N. Y. 3-4-0

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. Sixty-six ribbons and specials at eight leading shows, two shows each with over ninety-five entries in class competing; three silver cups, three firsts, three National Partridge Wyandotte Club Ribbons, and Buffalo International Gold prize, Buffalo. Fifteen prizes Guelph, Canada's greatest show, with nearly five thousand entries—Mating list ready. Sent on application. Frank Glass, London, Canada. 3-5-0

WINNERS—MADISON SQUARE. Philadelphia (1st Pullet every time) Trenton, Hagerstown, Providence, Bridgetown. Cockerels and Pullets fine in shape and color for sale reasonable. Eggs in season. Mrs. Wm. B. Holmes, Bridgetown, N. J.

WYANDOTTES—SILVER LACED

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES exclusively. High scoring prize winners. Stock is the best obtainable anywhere. Eggs \$2 and \$3 per 13. Peter Graff, Illrd, Worthington, Pa. 4-5-0

SILVER WYANDOTTES. American Champions. 30 Ribbons on 30 Entries at Scranton and Madison Square Garden the past three years, including 12 firsts, 13 seconds, besides Gold Specials. Mayor's \$100. Challenge Cup, show record unequalled since 1888. Eggs \$3.00 for 15. W. E. Samson, Kirkwood, N. Y. 6-7-0

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES of High-Grade beauty and utility combined. Eggs from carefully selected matings that will produce beautiful and profitable chicks \$1.50 per sitting. J. A. Smith, Blue Island, Ill. 3-5-0

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES. 20 years Blue Ribbon winners at America's leading shows. Blood lines and quality unexcelled. Choice breeders and exhibition stock for sale. A. T. Beckett, M. D., 105 W. Broadway, Salem, N. J.

BECKETT STRAIN SILVERS were never offered at Two and Three Dollars per sitting before. This is our offering toward the promotion of better poultry. Kirk and Speakman, Wilmington, Del. 3-5-0

WYANDOTTES—SILVER PENCILED

MASON'S CHAMPION SILVER PENCILED WYANDOTTES. Won first Cock, first Hen on two entries, New York, 10. Eggs for sale. Jas. Wason, Grand Rapids, Mich. 1-3-0

WYANDOTTES—WHITE

WHITE WYANDOTTES: Nixon's Strain pure. Our display at Nazareth, Pa., November, '09 was the admiration of all, winning three firsts, one second, three thirds, one fourth and eight specials including Silver Cup and the grand special for whitest birds in show, can furnish grand breeders and show birds. Write today. Hamm & Gibbs, East Bangor, Pa.

THE PURE WHITE and the heavy laying kind of Wyandottes. Every bird in my pens score above 92. Can book a few more orders for eggs. Write me. Robert Whitla, New Castle, Pa. 3-3-0

WHITE WYANDOTTES. Standard-bred from strains that average 67 per cent. Winter egg yield. Eggs from birds that have averaged 200 eggs, \$2.00 per 15. Incubator eggs \$5.00 per 100. H. M. Ford, Ridgewood, N. J. 3-4-0

BLOCKY, WHITE, HEAVY-LAYING Wyandottes that have proved themselves in the show room. Orders booked for eggs. Arnold Todd, Doylestown, Pa. 3-4-0

WHITE WYANDOTTES for 12 years. Choice Cockerels. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. K. J. Heabler, Attica, Ohio. 3-4-0

WHITE WYANDOTTES. Bred 17 years by Richardson firm. Winners; Boston, Providence, Brockton, Maynard, 1910. Winners of blue and descendants of 220 egg hen Dottie in every mating. Prices low. Waldo Richardson, Wollaston, Mass. 3-4-0

FISHEL'S WHITE WYANDOTTES two dollars per sitting from Williamsport first Cock and first Hen, 1909. Some fine Cockerels yet for sale at \$2 and upwards. H. Westley, Jersey Shore, Pa. 3-5-0

FARRELL'S WHITE WYANDOTTES. Bred for the show room and general utility. Second Cock, Third pen at Baltimore, 1910. White, large, beautiful stock to please. Eggs \$3 and \$5. James J. Farrell, Halethorpe, Md. 12-1-1

QUICK GROWTH IN WHITE WYANDOTTES is a matter of breeding, as well as heavy laying and high scoring. Eggs from 5 grand pens, line bred for these three qualities, absolutely free from brass or flecking, \$10.00 to \$15.00 per 16. Write for mating list. E. T. Rickard, Homer, Ill. 3-4-0

WOOD'S "Useful and Beautiful" White Wyandottes are thoroughly bred in every particular, trap-nested, farm raised. 15 Eggs \$2.50; 30-\$4.50. Circular. Established 1892. F. H. Wood, Sta. D, Cortland, N. Y. 3-5-0

WHITE WYANDOTTES of Quality Seven pens mated for utility and exhibition. Every breeder sired by a champion. Eggs \$1.50 per 15; \$6.00 per 100. Write for Photos. I. J. Lloyd, Wyalusing, Pa.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$1.00 per sitting, \$4.00 per hundred. W. F. Coale, Earleville, Md. 1-3-0

MILLER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES have won first display in all large shows in Western Pennsylvania. Eggs \$2.00. Cocks, Cockerels and properly mated pens for sale. A. A. Miller, McKeesport, Pa. 3-5-0

EIGHT CHOICE WHITE WYANDOTTE Pullets all laying. They scored 91 to 94 Port Huron show this year. Judge Traviss. Will sell lot with score cards \$15. Cockerel took second prize score 93 3-4 same show \$5 buys him. Going in other business reason for sacrifice. Garfield Poultry Farm, Atkins, Mich.

FALL'S STAY WHITE, White Wyandottes. Won in the show rooms 1909-10, because they had more merits than my competitors. Won 1-2-3 Cockerel, 1-2-3-5 Pullets, 1 Cock, 1 Hen, 1 Pen, Silver Cup and cash specials. I have the 1910 type. No more stock for sale. Egg catalogue for the asking. A. J. Fall, Monmouth, Ia.

WYANDOTTES SEVERAL VARIETIES

COLUMBIAN and WHITE WYANDOTTES: Won 18 first prizes and Silver Cup, Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton; Eggs \$2.50-15; \$5.00-50. Incubator eggs, \$6.00-100. Satisfaction guaranteed. Deptford Poultry Farm, Route 4, Sewell, N. J. 3-4-0

WYANDOTTES—White, Columbian, Silver Penciled and Buff. Good laying strains bred to the highest point of perfection. Cup winners at Pittsburg, Cannonsburg and McKeesport shows. Write us your wants. Jackson & Barbin, McKeesport, Pa. 3-4-0

SILVER and PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. Winners at State Fair, Rochester, Auburn. Stock shipped on approval. Eggs for hatching. Fred I. Roe, Auburn, N. Y.

SEVERAL BREEDS

BLUE ANDALUSIANS, Anconas, Silver Duckwing Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds, both combs. Great winter layers, stock all sold. Eggs \$2.00 for 15; \$5.00 for 45. Jacob Bush & Son, Box W., Eagleport, Ohio. 6-6-0

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS, S. C. White Leghorns. Eggs and day-old chicks from Standard-bred layers. Send for circulars. Albion Poultry Farm, W. D. Clark, Alba, Pa. 3-3-0

THOROUGHbred Poultry, Pigeon, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Dogs, Puppies, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Pheasants, Pea Fowl, Swan, Wild Duck, etc. Also incubators, Brooders & Poultry & Dog Supplies of all kinds. Our complete catalogue free. The United Company, 26 Vesey St., New York. 12-12-0

RINGLET BARRED ROCKS, Single Comb White Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds. Prize and utility stock eggs from my birds will produce grand stock that will please you. Descriptive Catalogue free. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md. 3-3-0

100 COCKERELS, pairs, trios. Exhibition Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Bronze Turkeys, Jersey Cattle. Heavy egg production a specialty; 30 years breeders. Circulars; prices; satisfaction guaranteed. F. M. Munger & Sons, De Kalb, Ill. 3-3-0

DID YOU SEE OUR Wyandottes at the "Garden"? Eggs from these matings, ten cents each—not more than two sittings each customer, also Rocks, Brown and White Leghorns. Conniscliffe Poultry Farm, Tenafly, N. J. 12-12-0

90 VARIETIES—2000 Choice Poultry, Pigeons, Dogs, Ferrets, Hares, etc. (Eggs a specialty). Booklet free, Colored Descriptive 60 page book for 10c in stamps. J. A. Bergey, Box 53, Telford, Pa.

PHEASANTS, Pea Fowl, Guinea Fowl, Quail, Wild Ducks, Geese, Swan, etc. Also All varieties Poultry, Pigeons, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, etc. Quality guaranteed. Prices right. Big stock always on hand. Prompt shipments. Large illustrated catalogue free. Otselec Farms, Whitney's Point, N. Y. 12-12-0

CHICKS and EGGS partly Hallock's strain, Barred Rocks; Fishel's White Wyandottes and DeGraff's Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. Catalogue free. Crystal Spring Farm, R. No. 5, G. Litz, Pa. 3-4-0

EGGS, \$1.00 per 15; \$2.00 per 40, from thoroughbred Brahmas, Barred, White and Buff Rocks, Wyandottes, Reds, Single Comb Brown, White and Buff Leghorns, Silver Hamburgs, 14 Varieties. Catalogue. 26 years experience. S. K. Mohr, Coopersburg, Pa. 4-5-0

REICHERT'S WHITE ROCKS and Rose Comb White Leghorns. Fine quality. A few utility White Rock pullets at \$1.50 each. Orders for eggs booked, 85 per cent fertility guaranteed. E. H. Reichert, Virden, Ill. 3-4-0

BLACK ORPINGTONS, Houdans and Red Caps. Winners at the great Valley Fair again in 1909 on eleven entries, won nine prizes. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. Write for circular. H. M. Merriam, Ashburnham, Mass. 3-4-0

ROSE COMB REDS and Houdans—Eggs. Houdans Peterson strain. Have bred Reds ten years for color and shape. If you want the best, you want mine. Prices right. J. W. Rearick, Chambersburg, Pa. 4-5-0

WRITE FLORENCE POULTRY PARK CO., Easton, Pa., R. F. D. No. 2. Quality Wyandottes, Leghorns, Orpingtons, Rocks, Reds. Eggs \$1.50-15; \$5.00-100 up. One Formula free with each order. What you get of us we guarantee. 3-4-0

BARRED ROCKS and BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS. Eggs for hatching, also stock for sale. If you want size and high quality write at once to R. A. Roether, Lock Box 75, McComb, Ohio. 3-4-0

SPECIAL EGG SALE:—White Plymouth Rock, Fishel Strain and Mammoth Pekin Duck; Rock Eggs—\$1.25 for 15; \$3.50 for 50. Duck Eggs, \$1.00 for 11; \$6.00 per 100. Also 50 Mammoth Pekin Ducks for Breeding. U. G. Loux, Geryville, Pa. 4-3-0

BONNIE ELM POULTRY FARM, Philipston, Mass. Single Comb Reds and White Rocks. Place your orders now. Eggs for hatching and day-old chicks. Show birds and breeding stock after September 1st. Catalogue free. 4-5-0

64 ACRES devoted to raising Orpingtons, Kellerstrass's Whites, Cook's Sunswicks, Schadt's Blacks, Sunswicks and Williams Buffs. These birds are all from Madison Square winners. Cockerels for sale. Sandy Lick Poultry Farm, 966 Liberty St., Pittsburg, Pa., L. O. Kettering, Prop. J. W. McGinnis, Mgr. 4-5-0

STOCK, EGGS, W. H. Turkeys—Third tom, first young tom, first and second hens recent Madison Square Garden show. Indian Runner Ducks—James-town winners; Single Comb Buff Leghorns—New York winners; White and Pearl Guinea Hens. Circular. Royal Farms, Dept. 80, Little Silver, N. J. 6-7-0

35 BEST BREEDS Poultry. Bred for laying. Select eggs for hatching. Good roosters, Buff and White Rocks, Langshans Reds, Games and others, reasonable. Circular illustrated in colors free. Valley Poultry Farms Harrisonburg, Va. 3-4-0

STANDARD BRED White Wyandottes, Rouen Ducks and Golden Sebright Bantams. Eggs \$2.00 per 30. All matings not akin. Charles Rose, Water Mill, N. Y.

LOOK HERE! Four firsts on 7 entries at Greenfield, November 15, 1909; 8 firsts on 16 entries at Pittsfield, December 16, 1909; S. C. White Leghorns, W. H. Turkeys, and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Write your wants. Eggs in season. Thos. M. Stubblefield, R. 6, Jacksonville, Ill.

BARRED ROCKS and S. C. Rhode Island Reds. Pronounced by leading judges as extra good. Choice cockerels for sale reasonable. Can furnish eggs from our best pens 15 for \$2.00; 30 for \$3.50. M. L. Heathman & Son, Petersburg, Ind. 3-4-0

SPECIAL SALE:—Columbian Wyandottes, S. C. White Leghorns of exceptional quality and low price. Must be satisfactory or no sale. J. W. Brinser, Manchester, Va. 3-4-0

WORLD'S BEST BLOOD in White Wyandottes and Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. Catalogue of matings. E. T. Dailey, No. 25, Arcadia, Ohio. 4-5-0

EGGS FROM SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, Rhode Island Reds, Black Minorcas. Sitting one dollar, hundred, five dollars. Some stock and Cockerels. Circular. Nothing cheap except prices. H. H. Lee, No. Bangor, N. Y. 3-4-0

DR. HARWOOD, Chasm Falls, Malone, N. Y., breeds the highest type of American Dominiques, Columbian, Partridge and Silver Penciled Wyandottes. Winners wherever shown. Eggs for hatching. Send for my new 1910 circular. 3-4-0

15 EGGS \$1.25. Satisfaction guaranteed. Light Brahmas, Dark Brahmas, Partridge Cochins, Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, Reds, White Pekin Ducks. Write your wants. Frank G. Weed, Box 20, Hightstown, N. J. 3-5-0

WINNERS OF BLUES and specials at all leading shows. White Cochins Bantams, Barred Rocks, Plain Golden Polish, S. C. Black Minorcas. Eggs and Stock. Edwin Reynolds, 1181 Grand St. Brooklyn, N. Y. 3-5-0

SEND FOR THE BEST EGG strain of Barred Rocks and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. Eggs \$1.50 and \$2.50 per 15. Utility Barred Rock \$1.00. Incubator Eggs \$6.00-100. I. E. Ayer, Chrisney, Ind. 4-6

MOSHER BROS., Johnstown, N. Y., breeders of high-class White Face Black Spanish, Black and Brown Leghorns, Black Tailed Japanese Bantams. Limited number of good birds yet to spare. Eggs in season. 12-2-1

ROSE COURT POULTRY YARDS, Westhampton Beach, L. I. Winners at Madison Square Garden 1909 and 1910. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Write for prices. Sole agents for Long Island, for The Norwich Automatic Exerciser and Feeder. Prices and Circular mailed on request. E. B. Reynolds, Prop., Pierre Wilson, Mgr. 4-6-0

EGGS FROM PRIZE WINNING STOCK. S. C. White and Buff Leghorns and White Wyandottes \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15. Martin F. Fielder, 304 Bloomfield Ave., Passaic, N. J. 3-5-0

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Frank K. Marvin, breeder of White Wyandottes, Park Strain Barred Rocks, Wyckoff and Lakewood Strains S. C. White Leghorns won at the West Virginia State Poultry Show at Elkins, W. Va., January, 1910, on White Wyandottes 1st pen; 1st, 3rd and 4th pullet and 2nd cockerel.

*** Breed, hatch and grow your birds this season with a view to obtaining maximum values in Health, Vigor and Vitality. It will pay you to give more attention to promoting constitutional vigor. ***

Wm. F. Fottrell, proprietor of Hillcrest Farms, Oakford, Pa., won at the Scranton Quality Show, January, 1910, on Barred Rocks as follows: 1st and 2nd cock, 2nd and 3rd hen, 1st, 2nd and 4th cockerel, 1st and 3rd pullet, 1st pen. Winner \$100 Challenge Cup. Color and shape special for male. Color and shape special for female. On Silver Penciled Rocks as follows: 1st cock, 2nd hen, 1st cockerel, 2nd pullet. Gold special for best Silver Penciled Rock.

August D. Arnold, Dillsburg, Pa., the Columbian Wyandotte specialist, announces that owing to the fact that the success of his customers in the show room has been of great benefit to him, he will this season offer two sittings free to customers from each state. He further states that this will be the last season that he will offer eggs from his best matings at \$5.00 per sitting.

H. Dunne, proprietor of Parkdale Poultry Yards, Toronto, Canada, the well known exhibitor and breeder of the Parkdale Strain of S. C. Black Minorcas, won at the Madison Square Garden, N. Y., Show 1909-1910 on five entries 2nd cock, 1st hen, 1st and 4th pullet. The American Black Minorca Club director's cup for highest points, and \$15.00 cash special for best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet. Mr. Dunne's cockerel entry, an expected winner, was not placed owing to an accident in shipping.

Farnsworth & Hull, Elba, N. Y., breeders of Barred Rocks, won at the recent Rochester Show 1st cock, 4th cockerel, 5th hen, 5th pullet and the American Plymouth Rock Club special for best shaped male. This firm is making its way to the front ranks of successful breeders who are advancing the ideals of this grand old variety and have been successful exhibitors at a number of the leading shows throughout New York State.

At the Baltimore 1910 Show, Glen Wheeler, Penn Yan, N. Y., specialty breeder of S. C. White Leghorns won 1st, 3rd and 4th cocks; 1st, 4th and 5th cockerels; 1st and 4th pullets; 1st and 2nd pens. Mr. Wheeler's first prize cock at this show won first at Baltimore in 1909; first at Buffalo 1908, also 1909; first at Boston in 1908. Though five years old, this bird still retains rich yellow legs, pure white lobes, beautiful lines of back and carriage and spread of tail required by the Standard. He is sire of the first Baltimore cockerel 1909 and first Buffalo cockerel 1909.

Mr. Wheeler's first prize hen at Baltimore was never shown before, but is one of the crack Leghorn females of the season. She has a beautiful fine five point comb, rich yellow legs and is absolutely pure white, under color and featherbone included.

E. S. Hoopes, Beaver, Pa., breeder of S. C. Black Minorcas won at the Beaver Show 2nd cock, 2nd-3rd cockerels, 1st hen, 1st, 2nd and 4th pullets, 2nd pen.

A. J. Rhinemiller of Huron, Ohio, won almost double the number of points of any competitor in White Rocks at Cleveland this year. His winnings were 1st cock; 1st cockerel; 1st pen; 2nd hen and the Silver Cup for the best display. He is reported as having refused \$75 for his first prize pen.

The Barred Plymouth Rock cockerel, owned by Lutz & Weidman of Butler, Pa., winner of special for best color and special for best shape at Cleveland this year is a particularly fine specimen. This firm won at Butler, Pa., in February, 1-2-3 cocks; 2-3-5 cockerels; 1-2-3 pullets; 1st pen and Silver Cup for best display.

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J. H. DREVENSTEDT

Edited by J. H. DREVENSTEDT,

Breeder and Judge of Twenty-five years experience, and Chairman of Sub-Committee on Wyandottes of General Committee on Standard Revision for 1910.

(NOTE.—This new and much enlarged edition of "The Wyandottes" is one of the series of breed books to be issued jointly by American Poultry Publishing Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Reliable Poultry Journal Publishing Company, Quincy, Ill. The president of these companies, Grant M. Curtis, laid the foundation several years ago for this series of poultry books and has spared neither time nor expense to gather data and to secure illustrations that will make these books of permanent and historical value to American poultry literature. More than \$4,000 has been expended on the text and illustrations of this revised and improved edition.—J. H. Drevenstedt, Editor, "The Wyandottes," 1910 edition.)

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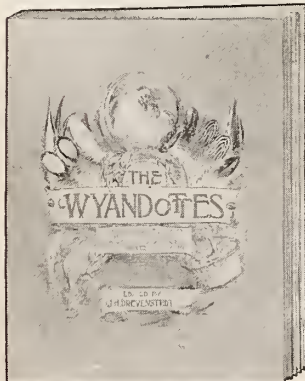
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